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NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED SITE 2B --ETC(U)

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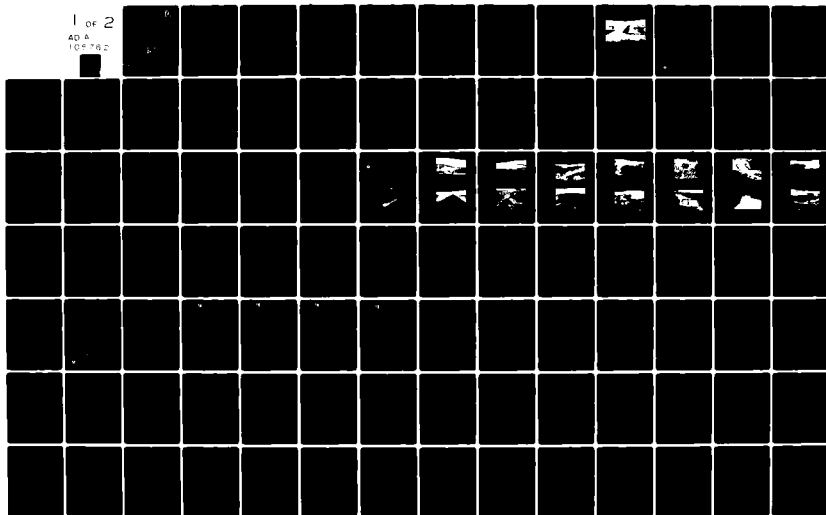
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LEVEL II

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN



LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED SITE 2B DAM

**BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK
INVENTORY No. NY 721**

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



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**NEW YORK DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FEBRUARY 1981**

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report provides information and analysis on the physical condition of the dam as of the report date. Information and analysis are based on visual inspection of the dam by the performing organization. Examination of available documents and a visual inspection of the dam did not reveal conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property. However, the dam has some deficiencies which need to be evaluated and remedied.		

Hydrologic/hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with the Corps of Engineers' Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams indicate that the principal spillway and the emergency spillway would pass 100 percent of the outflow from the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) without overtopping the dam. Therefore, the combined spillway capacity is adjudged to be adequate.

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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED SITE 2B DAM
INVENTORY NO. NY 721
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN
BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam
State Located: New York
County: Broome
Watershed: Susquehanna River Basin
Stream: Unnamed Tributary of Little Choconut Creek
Date of Inspection: December 15, 1980

ASSESSMENT

Examination of available documents and a visual inspection of the dam did not reveal conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property. However, the dam has some deficiencies which need to be evaluated and remedied.

Hydrologic/hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with the Corps of Engineers' Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams indicate that the principal spillway and the emergency spillway would pass 100 percent of the outflow from the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) without overtopping the dam. Therefore, the combined spillway capacity is adjudged to be adequate.

It is recommended that the following additional investigations be performed by a registered professional engineer engaged by the owner:

1. Determine the stability characteristics and gradation of the riprap material on the channel face of the spur dike, adjacent to the right side of the dam embankment.
2. Determine the physical properties and configuration of the dam embankment Zone 2 material (See page F-5 of Appendix F) and monitor the downstream embankment slope during periods of high storage levels.

These investigations should be initiated within 6 months and completed within 18 months of the final approval date of this report. In the interim, a detailed flood warning and emergency evacuation plan should be developed and implemented.


In addition to any items required as a result of the additional investigations recommended above, the following remedial measures should be implemented to correct the existing deficiencies.

1. Monitor local slumping on the downstream face of the spur dike and determine if remedial measures are required.
2. Mow the grass on the embankment slopes at least annually and clear brush and trees from the slopes and bottom of the emergency spillway channel.
3. Inspect the deteriorated joint filler between the 30 inch principal spillway outlet pipe and the reinforced concrete impact basin to monitor for possible loss of soil.
4. Restore the riprap protection on the left side slope of the emergency spillway channel.

These corrective measures should be completed within 12 months of the final approval date of this report.

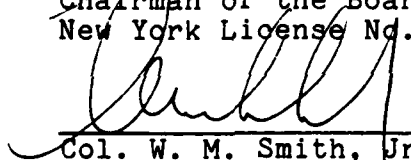
Submitted by:

FLAHERTY GIAVARA ASSOCIATES, P.C.



Hugh O. Flaherty, P.E. & L.S.
Chairman of the Board
New York License No. 58508

Approved by:



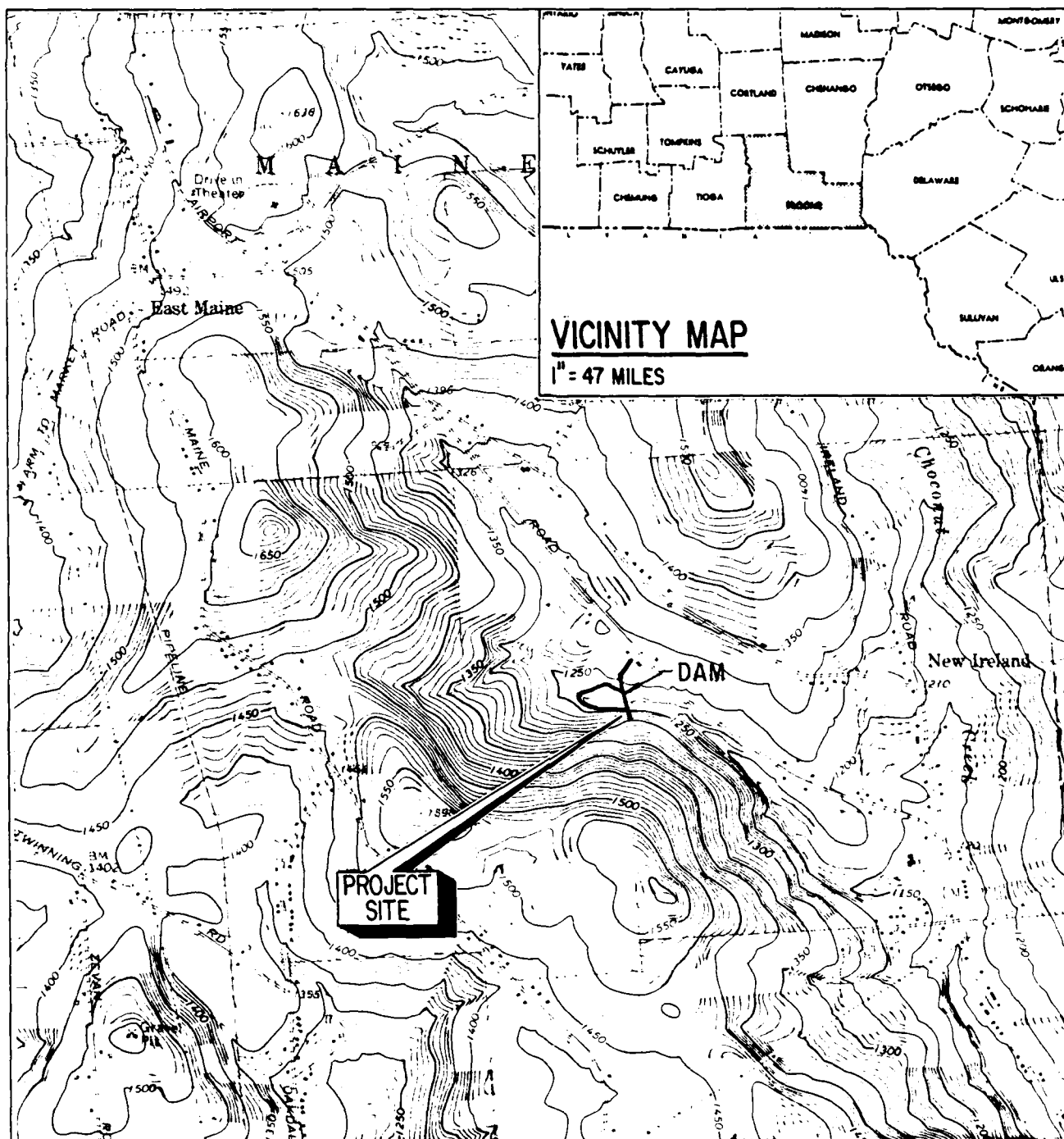
Col. W. M. Smith, Jr.
New York District Engineer

Date:

30 JUN 1961



PHOTO #1: Overview of
Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam
Inventory No. NY 721



LOCATION MAP

LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED SITE 2B DAM
INVENTORY No. NY 721

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN
BROOME COUNTY
MAINE, NEW YORK



A horizontal scale bar with a thick black line. Above the line, the numbers 0, 2000, and 4000 are written. Below the line, the text "SCALE IN FEET" is written in all caps.

FLAHERTY • GIAVARA ASSOCIATES, P.C.

NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED SITE 2B DAM
INVENTORY NO. NY 721
D.E.C. NO. 96A-3630
SUSGUEHANNA RIVER BASIN
BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

The Phase I Inspection reported herein was authorized by the Department of the Army, New York District, Corps of Engineers, to fulfill the requirements of the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. Flaherty Giavara Associates, P.C. has been retained by the New York District to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of New York. Authorization and notice to proceed was issued to Flaherty Giavara Associates, P.C. under a letter of December 24, 1980 from W. M. Smith, Jr., Colonel, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW 51-81-C-0006 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

b. Purpose

Evaluation of the existing conditions of the subject dam to identify deficiencies and hazardous conditions, determine if they constitute hazards to life and property and recommend remedial measures where necessary.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam consists of an earthen embankment with a concrete pipe principal spillway under the central portion of the embankment and an emergency spillway channel cut into rock at the right abutment.

It is one of eight floodwater retarding dams in the Little Choconut, Finch Hollow, and Trout Brook watersheds designed to reduce floodwater damages. Plans, profiles and sections prepared for the project by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS), are shown on drawings in Appendix F.

The dam embankment is approximately 790 feet long angling slightly downstream, 56 feet high and has an upstream slope of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical and a downstream slope of 2.5 to 1. The crest of the dam is 16 feet in width and its elevation varies from 1274.3 to 1275.3 (NGVD). There is a 10 foot wide berm at the toe of the upstream slope just below normal pond level. The embankment cross section is primarily compacted glacial till, with an internal zone of highly fractured shale and siltstone. It has a 12 to 14 foot wide cutoff of compacted glacial till extending 5 to 17 feet below the original ground surface. The cutoff extends into weathered rock under the right abutment slope and into glacial till under the left abutment. The upstream and downstream slopes are provided with grass cover (crown vetch) for erosion protection, except for riprap at the entrance to the emergency spillway and a small area around the principal spillway outlet. The embankment has an internal drain in pervious fill near the downstream toe for over half its length. Two 8 inch diameter perforated bituminous-coated corrugated metal pipes discharge into the impact basin of the principal spillway outlet, one on either side of the outlet pipe.

The principal spillway is a drop inlet structure consisting of a single stage reinforced concrete riser, a 30 inch diameter prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) and a reinforced concrete impact basin.

The emergency spillway is a 380 foot long by 55 foot wide channel cut into rock at the right abutment. The left side of the spillway is formed by a spur dike extending approximately 240 feet downstream from the right end of the dam embankment. It has a 12 foot wide crest that varies in elevation from 1267.0 to 1274.4 (NGVD). The right side slope cuts into the rock slope at 1 to 1 up to a bench, then at 2 to 1 up to existing grade; whereas the side slope along the dike forming the left side of the spillway is at 3 to 1. The downhill slope of the dike is 2.5 to 1, and its cross section is primarily glacial till with a zone of broken rock along the channel side. The emergency spillway channel slopes gently downward both upstream and downstream from a 50 foot wide level section (the spillway crest) that is close to the left end of the dam crest. The valley side slope drops steeply down at each end of the channel.

b. Location

The Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam is located off Airport Road approximately one mile northwest of its intersection with New Ireland Road in the Town of Maine, New York. The dam is located at latitude north 42°-10.6'

and longitude west 75°-58.1' on the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute series topographic map "Castle Creek, New York". The Location Map on page i indicates where the dam is situated.

c. Size Classification

The maximum height of the dam is 56 feet and the maximum storage capacity is 305 acre-feet. Therefore, the Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam is classified as an "Intermediate" dam as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

d. Hazard Classification

There are approximately 2 dwellings within the dam failure flood hazard area. A high voltage transmission line as well as Airport Road and Stella Ireland Road are located downstream of the dam. Therefore, the dam is in the High Hazard category as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

e. Ownership

The dam is owned by the County of Broome and maintained by the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District. Their addresses and telephone numbers are as follows:

Owner

Contact: Carl S. Young, Broome County Executive
Broome County Building
Government Plaza
P.O. Box 1766
Binghamton, New York 13902

Telephone: (607) 772-2109

Maintenance

Contact: William Maxian, District Manager
Broome County Soil & Water Conservation
District
Farm, Home and 4-H Center
840 Front Street
Binghamton, New York 13905

Telephone: (607) 773-2691

f. Purpose

The primary purpose of this dam is flood control in the Little Choconut Creek watershed to reduce floodwater damages.

g. Design and Construction History

This dam was designed by the SCS between June 1965 and January 1967. It was constructed in 1968 by the Talson Construction Company of Herkimer, New York. No major post construction modifications have been made to the dam.

h. Normal Operating Procedures

The intake riser is always open; therefore, the water level is maintained at the elevation of the crest of the intake weir for normal flows. There are no regular operating procedures.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a. Drainage Area (Square Miles) 1.60

b. Discharge at Dam Site (CFS)

- Top of Dam	6730
- Crest of Emergency Spillway	106
- Crest of Principal Spillway	8
- Reservoir Drain Inlet	-

c. Elevations (NGVD)

- Top of Dam	1274.3
- Design High Water Level	1266.8
- Crest of Emergency Spillway	1263.0
- Crest of Principal Spillway	1242.5
- Reservoir Drain Inlet	1233.5

d. Reservoir Surface Area (Acres)

- Top of Dam	34.8
- Design High Water Level	26.0
- Crest of Emergency Spillway	21.8
- Crest of Principal Spillway	4.0

e. Storage (Acre-Feet)

- Top of Dam	533
- Design High Water Level	305
- Crest of Emergency Spillway	212
- Crest of Principal Spillway	14

f. Dam

- Type: Compacted earthfill with a glacial till cutoff	
- Length (Feet)	790
- Upstream Slope (H:V)	3:1
- Downstream Slope (H:V)	2.5:1
- Crest Width (Feet)	16

g. Emergency Spillway

- Type: Excavated channel in rock with riprap and rock-faced earthen spur dike	
- Length (Feet)	380
- Bottom Width (Feet)	55
- Sideslopes (H:V)	
left	3:1
right - rock cut	1:1
- earth cut	2:1
- Channel Bottom Slopes (Feet/Foot)	
upstream	0.010
downstream	0.025

h. Principal Spillway

- Type: Drop inlet structure consisting of a single stage reinforced concrete riser, a 30 inch diameter prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (230 feet long) and a reinforced concrete impact basin at the outlet end of the conduit
- Control: None

i. Reservoir Drain

- Type: 12 inch diameter cast iron mechanical joint pipe (41 feet long) having a trash rack and concrete pad and draining into the reinforced concrete riser
- Control: 12 inch diameter slide gate located at the inlet to the

reinforced concrete riser

j. Toe Drain

- Type: Two 8 inch diameter perforated
bituminous-coated corrugated metal
pipes in pervious fill
- Control: None

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 GEOTECHNICAL DATA

a. Geology

The Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam is located in the Appalachian Plateau physiographic province of New York State. The topography of the area ranges from 810 feet in the Susquehanna River to more than 1500 feet in the vicinity of this site. The total relief is less today than it was pre-glacially, owing to aggradation of till on the uplands and valley sides and deposition of outwash and alluvial materials in river channels. This site is a good example of outwash and alluvial materials filling a pre-glacial valley.

Glacial ice had little effect on the topography in this area. The ice sheet was relatively thin, extending only some 40 miles south of the Binghamton area.

The underlying bedrock is Upper Devonian in age and is almost exclusively shales and siltstones of the Catskill Delta.

The geologic history of this site appears to be one of glacial scour of the north-facing valley wall (right abutment) and filling of the pre-glacial valley with lacustrine and alluvial deposits. Apparently, there has been some erosion of the bedrock in the lower elevation of the right abutment. Drill holes (DH) and test pits (TP) reveal the development of a shelf in the bedrock surface at about present stream bed elevation. This situation is further verified by the enhanced steepness of the abutment for a vertical distance of 30 feet or so above this shelf. This condition has been noted on other sites in this area and verified by drilling.

b. Subsurface Investigations

1. Centerline of Dam

The left abutment of this site is a fairly uniform glacial till. This uniformity extends down to the area of the principal spillway, and to a depth of at least 30 feet at DH 51 (See Appendix F - Profiles).

In the floodplain, the till is replaced by a moderately dirty gravel to an average depth of 3 feet. This gravel is underlain by a 3 to 5 foot layer of stiff clay. Under the clay, a moderately thick zone of coarse sand extends to below backhoe depth.

DH 52 went through this sand and back into till, with bedrock being encountered at a depth of approximately 33 feet. Seepage was heavy in backhoe pits excavated in this material during design.

On the right side of the floodplain, the backhoe trench revealed the bedrock surface rising steeply from its location at DH 52 to within about 4 feet of the surface. It forms a definite bench at this level and then follows parallel with the ground surface to a point beyond the emergency spillway excavation. The average depth to bedrock over this entire abutment is about 3 feet.

The bedrock encountered in this investigation is predominantly a siltstone with zones of softer shale. Several thin beds of very fine-grained sandstone are mapped in the type section of this Rhinestreet Formation and were also logged in some of the drill holes on this site. Whereas, the overall picture of bedrock in this section of the state indicates a very gentle dip to the southwest, in this immediate vicinity the strata dip 60° to the southwest at a rate of about 90 feet to the mile.

A well developed set of north-south oriented joints exists in the bedrock in this area. This pattern is intersected by a less well developed east-west trending set.

2. Principal Spillway

The two 20 foot drill holes located in the area of the riser and outlet structure were logged as 11 to 13 feet of very dense till, underlain by 1 to 2 feet of very silty gravel or clay. Below this, dense till was again encountered to a depth of 20 feet. The backhoe pit at the intersection of the center of dam and the principal spillway was also logged as 8 feet of dense till with one large 3 to 4 foot boulder in the pit.

3. Emergency Spillway

The entire spillway area is in the bedrock more fully described under "Centerline of Dam". This rock is overlain by an average depth of 3.5 feet of silty gravel; a glacial till.

2.2 DESIGN RECORDS

This dam was designed by the SCS from 1965 through 1967. As part of the design process, a design report, a geology report

and soils testing were completed for the site. This data is included in Appendix D.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

This dam was constructed in 1968 by the Talson Construction Company of Herkimer, New York. The contract drawings, which were prepared by the SCS, have been updated to reflect "As-Built" conditions and are included in Appendix F. In addition, detailed records kept by the SCS during construction are available at their office in Syracuse, New York.

2.4 OPERATION RECORDS

There were no operation records available for this dam.

2.5 EVALUATION OF DATA

The data presented herein was obtained primarily from the offices of SCS in Syracuse, New York and also from the files of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). This information appears to be reliable and adequate for the purposes of a Phase I Inspection Report.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

Visual inspection of the Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam was conducted on December 15, 1980. The weather was hazy and the temperature was 20⁺°F. At the time of this inspection, there was approximately two inches of snow on the crest of the dam; however, the slopes had little or no snow cover. Water was flowing in the principal spillway outlet pipe.

b. Dam

The earthfill embankment of the dam is generally in good condition. There was no visible evidence of settlement, lateral movement, seepage, major erosion, or other serious defects.

The following specific items were noted:

1. A minor slough has occurred on the downstream embankment slope of the spur dike forming the left side of the emergency spillway. The condition is local and may be due to freeze-thaw conditions.
2. The grass has been cut short on the relatively level surfaces, but is about 18 inches high on the embankment and cut slopes (See Photos No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7). However, the general absence of brush is indicative of past periodic cutting.
3. Scattered young trees and brush have grown through the riprap, rockfill, and rock cut slopes of the emergency spillway (See Photos No. 8 and 9).
4. Rock fragments have been locally shifted to provide a narrow path up the left slope of the emergency spillway.
5. The toe drains were in good condition. The 6 inch diameter BCCMP draining the left side of the dam embankment was discharging approximately 1⁺ gallons per minute (GPM) into the impact basin (See Photo No. 13).
6. Minor seepage is visible from the natural slope at the entrance to the emergency spillway, and from the rock cut face of the right bank of the spillway. The present condition does not threaten the embankment or the spillway cross section.

7. The crest of the embankment was approximately 6 inches low, 70 feet from the right end. There was no other evidence of settlement or crest movement (See Photo No. 3). This may reflect locally greater settlement of the dam embankment after construction.

c. Principal Spillway

1. Drop Inlet Structure

The reinforced concrete drop inlet structure is in excellent condition (See Photo No. 11). The inlet weir has a trash rack attached to it and was free of debris. A gate stem for a lower level inlet was observed but not operated during the inspection.

2. Principal Spillway Conduit

The visible portions of the 30 inch diameter prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) is in good condition. The interior could not be observed due to tailwater conditions and the energy dissipator baffle (See Photo No. 13).

3. Principal Spillway Outlet

The principal spillway conduit discharges at a reinforced concrete impact basin used to dissipate the energy of high velocity discharge. Overall, the structure was in excellent condition (See Photo No. 12); however, some loose riprap has accumulated on the downstream concrete apron and the joint filler between the 30 inch PCCP and the impact basin has deteriorated.

4. Principal Spillway Discharge Channel

The man-made channel below the principal spillway impact basin has a riprap lining near the embankment, and a vegetated lining further downstream (Photo No. 14). The riprap is stable and in good condition. There are several areas of minor erosion on the left bank of the channel, and one area where the channel slope has slumped.

d. Emergency Spillway

The emergency spillway is located on the right abutment and has a bottom width of 55 feet. The bottom and the right side of the emergency spillway are cut into bedrock. The left side is a dike with a riprap and rock-fill surface, separating the spillway from the main embankment. The riprap had a typical mean dimension of 6

inches, and provided complete coverage of the surface. Some brush and saplings were growing up through or on the riprap, and should be removed before the riprap becomes dislodged. (See Photos No. 8 and 9).

The approach to the spillway is approximately 100 feet long, and the discharge channel runs past the embankment and then drops down the steep side of the valley to the floodplain (See Photo No. 10).

e. Downstream Channel

The natural channel downstream of the dam has a typical width of 10 to 15 feet, and a normal flow depth of 6 inches. Bedrock outcrops occur along its right side. The bed material is gravel and flaggy cobbles. The channel is stable, with no aggradation or degradation.

f. Reservoir - Storage Pool Area

The left side of the floodwater storage area is bordered by gently sloping fields with scattered trees. Upstream and on the right side a heavily wooded slope becomes moderately steep at and above the design high water level (See Photo No. 15). However, there is no significant probability of landslides into the storage pool affecting the safety of the dam. There are no visible signs of instability or sedimentation problems in the reservoir area.

3.2 EVALUATION OF OBSERVATIONS

The visual inspection revealed some minor deficiencies. The following observations were made:

1. A minor slough was noted on the downstream slope of the spur dike.
2. The grass was cut short on the relatively level surfaces, but is 18 \pm inches high on the embankment and cut slopes.
3. Scattered young trees and brush have grown through the riprap, rockfill and rock cut slopes of the emergency spillway.
4. The joint filler between the 30 inch PCCP and the impact basin has deteriorated.
5. Rock fragments have been locally shifted to provide a footpath up the left slope of the emergency spillway.
6. The left toe drain was discharging into the impact at a rate of about 1 \pm GPM.

7. Some loose riprap has accumulated on the apron of the reinforced concrete impact basin.
8. Several areas of minor erosion were noted on the left bank of the principal spillway discharge channel.
9. Minor seepage was visible from the natural slope at the entrance to the emergency spillway and from the rock cut face of the right side slope of the emergency spillway.
10. The crest of the dam was observed to be 6± inches low, 70 feet from the right abutment.

Based on the visual examination conducted on December 15, 1980, the Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam is considered to be in good condition. Minor deficiencies which have been observed should not have a serious effect on the performance or safety of the structure.

SECTION 4 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

The normal water surface level is maintained by the crest of the drop inlet structure at elevation 1242.5 (NGVD). No operational procedures are in effect at this time.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The dam is maintained by the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District. Presently, the following yearly maintenance items are performed:

- a. Mowing the dam crest and part of the floodplain; however, the mowing of the slopes of the embankment is only done every three years.
- b. Maintenance of riprap.
- c. Maintenance of the trash rack on the structure.
- d. Inspection of concrete and pipes.
- e. Inspection of the dam embankment for seepage.
- f. Operation of the gate uses to drain the impoundment.
- g. Repairs to fences and roads are made as necessary.

4.3 WARNING SYSTEM

No warning system is now in effect; however, the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District is in the process of preparing an emergency action plan and warning system for the dam to be implemented in the event of dam failure.

4.4 EVALUATION

The operation and maintenance procedures of the dam and appurtenances are satisfactory. However, increased maintenance efforts are required to correct the minor deficiencies which exist.

SECTION 5 - HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 DRAINAGE AREA

The dam is located on an unnamed tributary 5500+ feet upstream of Little Choconut Creek. The unnamed tributary joins Little Choconut Creek near New Ireland, approximately six miles upstream of the Susquehanna River at Johnson City, New York.

The watershed (shown on the Watershed Map in Appendix C) consists of 1024 acres (1.60 square miles) of rolling to hilly uplands with typical slopes of 10 percent. Land use within the watershed is primarily agricultural, with extensive open fields and orchards. There are no significant waterbodies or wetlands upstream of the dam.

The watercourse upon which the dam is located is a small perennial stream with a typical flow width of 10 feet and a typical flow depth of 6 inches.

5.2 ANALYSIS CRITERIA

The purpose of the hydrologic/hydraulic analysis is to evaluate the spillway capacity and the potential for overtopping.

The analysis of the spillway capacity of the dam and storage of the reservoir was performed using the Corps of Engineers HEC-1 computer model - Dam Safety Version. The procedure included determining the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) runoff from the watershed and routing the inflow hydrograph through the impoundment to determine the outflow hydrograph. The unit hydrograph was defined by the Snyder Synthetic Unit Hydrograph method, and the modified Puls routing procedure was incorporated.

The initial rainfall loss was assumed to be 1.0 inches, and the uniform rainfall loss was assumed to be 0.1 inches per hour. In accordance with recommended guidelines of the Corps of Engineers, the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) was 23.5 inches (6 hour duration, 10 square mile area).

The analysis was conducted for both the full PMF and for several fractional PMF conditions. The PMF inflow of 4075 CFS was routed through the reservoir and the peak outflow was determined to be 3954 CFS.

5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY

The total outlet capacity is the sum of discharges from the principal spillway and the emergency spillway.

The principal spillway consists of a drop inlet structure, conduit and impact basin. Its flow capacity was evaluated by assuming that its capacity was controlled by the inlet (elevation 1242.5 NGVD), which acts as an orifice during periods of high flow.

The emergency spillway is a 55 foot wide, trapezoidal-shaped spillway cut into rock. The SCS design information indicates the emergency spillway was designed to be used only by a flood event with an average return frequency of more than 100 years.

The stage discharge curve for the combined principal and emergency spillways was obtained from the Soil Conservation Service design report for the stages above and including elevation 1263.0 (NGVD):

<u>Stage (Feet)</u>	<u>Discharge Capacity (CFS)</u>	<u>Element of Structure</u>
1242.5	0	Sediment Pool
1263.0	106	Emergency
1266.8	1080	Spillway Crest
1274.3	6730	Design High Water Level Top of Dam

The total spillway capacity at the top of dam is 6730 CFS.

The principal spillway can pass the peak outflow from a flood equal to approximately 16 percent of the PMF before use of the emergency spillway would be required.

The energy grade line of the PMF discharge would be 7.6 feet above the crest of the emergency spillway. The average flow velocity in the emergency spillway discharge channel would be 14.3 feet per second, which is capable of causing erosion of the riprap on the face of the spur dike at the right end of the dam embankment.

5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY

The storage capacity of the reservoir was obtained from the Soil Conservation Service design report, as indicated below:

<u>Stage (Feet)</u>	<u>Storage (Acre-Feet)</u>	<u>Storage (Inches in Runoff)</u>
1242.5	14	0.16
1263.0	212	2.48
1266.8	305	3.57
1274.3	533	6.25

5.5 FLOODS OF RECORD

The maximum floods of record for this dam are summarized below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Maximum Flood Stage Elevation (NGVD)</u>	<u>Feet Below Crest of Emergency Spillway (El. 1263.0)</u>
9/26/75	Hurricane Eloise	1248.4	14.6
2/24/75	--	1246.8	16.2
6/24/72	Hurricane Agnes	1245.5	17.5

It should be noted that floodwaters have never reached the emergency spillway crest.

5.6 OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL

The results of the HEC-1 DB computer analysis indicate that the crest of the dam is not overtopped by the PMF event. The PMF peak discharge rate of 3954 cfs would occur at a peak flood stage of 1270.6 feet, which is 3.7 feet below the crest of the dam.

The results of the analysis are tabulated below:

<u>Flood Condition</u>	<u>Peak Inflow (CFS)</u>	<u>Peak Outflow (CFS)</u>	<u>Maximum Stage Elevation (NGVD)</u>
0.5 PMF	2037	1947	1268.0
1.0 PMF	4075	3954	1270.6

5.7 EVALUATION

Using the Corps of Engineers' screening criteria for the initial review of spillway adequacy, it has been determined that the dam would not be overtopped by either the full Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) or one half the PMF. Approximately 3.7 feet of freeboard would exist between the PMF maximum water level and the crest of the dam. Therefore, the spillway is adjudged to be adequate.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observations

There was no visible evidence of major settlement, lateral movement or other signs of overall structural instability of the dam during the site examination. However, the pool level was approximately 30 feet below the top of the dam at the time, with the result that the forces tending to cause instability were much lower than design levels. Based on the conditions that were observed, there is no reason to question the static structural stability of the dam.

b. Design and Construction Data

Soil Conservation Service record drawings for the Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam, (See Appendix F) show a configuration and cross section for the dam embankment that generally corresponds to the information presented and analyzed in the SCS Geology Report, dated December 1965; in the memorandum presenting test results and stability analyses, dated March 8, 1966; and in the Design Report, dated September 1966. One apparent difference is the inclusion of a zone of highly fractured shale and siltstone within the dam embankment and extending toward the downstream face. This is depicted on Sheet No. 5 (page F-5) of the "As-Built" drawings, contained in Appendix F.

There is no construction data available to confirm the actual physical properties and configuration of the earth and rockfill in the embankment. However, the earth design properties presented in the SCS reports are considered to be reasonable, and as long as the zone of highly fractured rock has relatively low permeability the dam would be expected to have adequate safety margins with respect to stability under static loading conditions. Additionally, toe drains control the phreatic surface and provide a safe outlet for foundation seepage.

A slope stability analysis was performed by the SCS on the embankment of the dam using the Swedish Circle method and adopted design data (See page D-7 of Appendix D). The results of the analysis are tabulated below:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Slope (H:V)</u>	<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Factor of Safety</u>
Downstream Slope	2.5:1	No drain; no berm; radius = 71.0 feet	2.2

The assumptions and method used are considered reasonable; therefore, the resulting factor of safety is adequate.

c. Seismic Stability

The Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, and in accordance with recommended Phase I guidelines does not require seismic analysis.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

a. Condition

On the basis of the visual examination, the Little Chocanut Watershed Site 2B Dam is considered to be in good condition. There were no signs of impending structural failure or other conditions which would warrant urgent remedial action, however, deficiencies were noted which when studied in detail may prove to be of a serious nature.

b. Adequacy of Information

The evaluation of this dam is based primarily on visual examination, reference to available SCS plans, approximate hydraulic and hydrologic computations, and application of engineering judgement. The visual examination was somewhat hampered by low pool level and light snow cover; however, the available information and that which was obtained is adequate for the purposes of a Phase I assessment.

c. Need for Additional Investigations

It is recommended that the following additional investigations be performed by a registered professional engineer engaged by the owner:

1. Determine the stability characteristics and gradation of the riprap material on the channel face of the spur dike at the right end of the dam embankment to ensure that the riprap will not erode during high flow velocities.
2. Conduct a detailed review of construction records to determine the physical properties and configuration of dam embankment Zone 2 material. If there remains a question as to possible seepage to the downstream face, the embankment slope should be regularly monitored during high storage levels to determine whether corrective measures are necessary.

d. Urgency

The additional investigations recommended in Section 7.1c should be initiated within 6 months and appropriate remedial measures completed within 18 months of the final approval date of this report. In the interim, a detailed flood warning and emergency evacuation plan should be developed and implemented. The recommended measures

presented in Section 7.2 should be carried out by the owner within 12 months of the final approval date of this report.

7.2 RECOMMENDED MEASURES

Although the dam is generally in good condition, it is considered important that the following items be accomplished:

1. Monitor local slumping on the downstream face of the spur dike to determine if continued movements are occurring. If they are, remedial action such as excavating slumping material and replacing it with free-draining material, may be required.
2. Mow the grassed slopes of the dam embankment at least annually and clear brush and trees from the slopes and bottom of the emergency spillway channel.
3. Inspect the deteriorated joint filler between the 30 inch principal spillway outlet pipe and the reinforced concrete impact basin to monitor for possible loss of soil.
4. Restore the left side slope of the emergency spillway channel where rock fragments (riprap) have been shifted to provide a path.

APPENDIX A
PHOTOGRAPHS

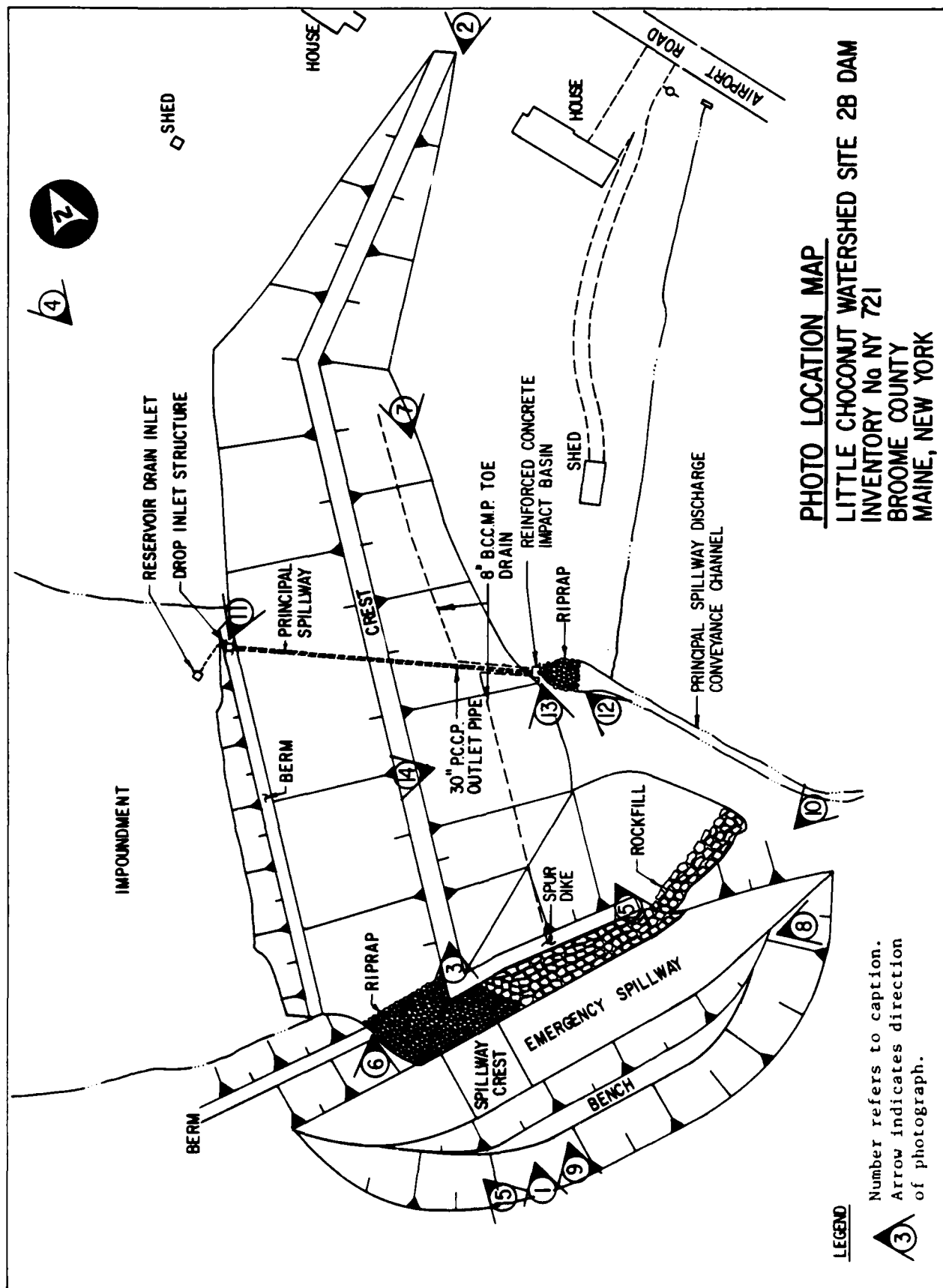




PHOTO #2: Overview of dam from left abutment



PHOTO #3: Crest of dam looking toward left abutment



PHOTO #4: Overview of upstream face of dam



PHOTO #5: Overview of downstream face of dam



PHOTO #6: Upstream face of dam



PHOTO #7: Downstream face of dam

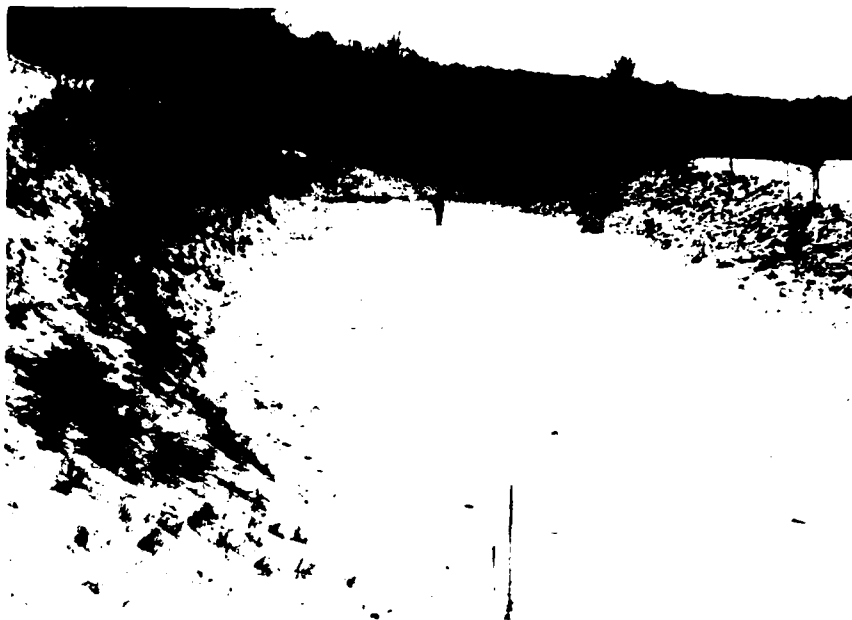


PHOTO #8: Emergency spillway looking upstream



PHOTO #9: Riprap and rockfill bank of the emergency spillway

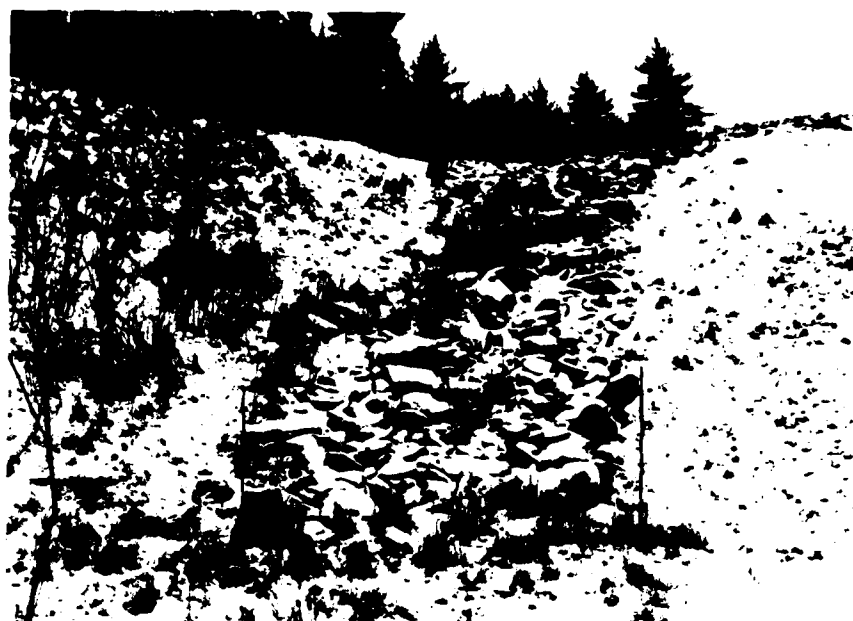


PHOTO #10: Emergency spillway outlet

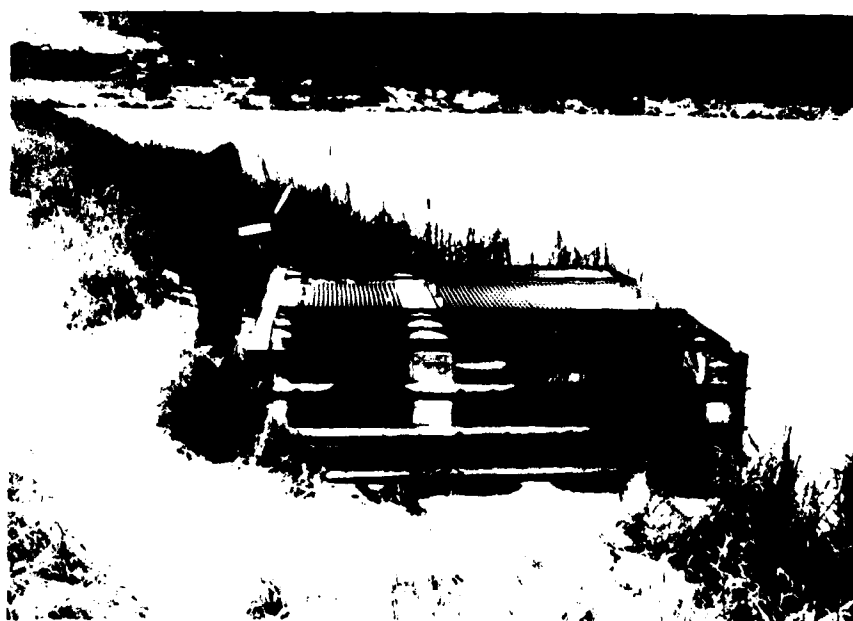


PHOTO #11: Drop inlet structure

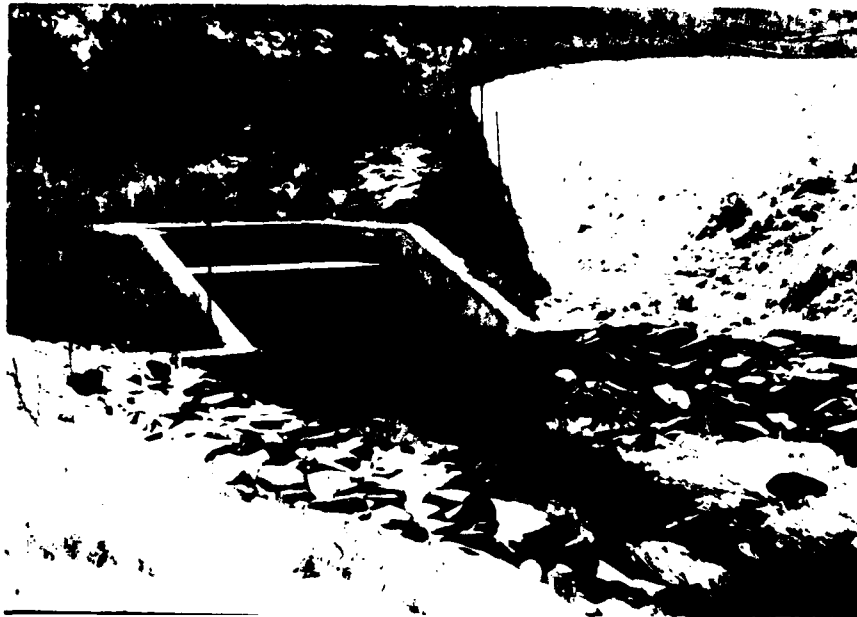


PHOTO #12: Outlet works: Impact basin



PHOTO #13: Toe drain discharging into impact basin



PHOTO #14: Downstream channel conditions



PHOTO #15: Impoundment

APPENDIX B
VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1) Basic Data

a. General

Name of Dam Little Choconut Watershed Site 2B Dam

Fed. I.D. # NY 721

DEC Dam No. 96A-3630

River Basin Susquehanna

Location: Town Maine

County Broome

Stream Name Unnamed

Tributary of Little Choconut Creek

Latitude (N) 42°-10.6'

Longitude (W) 75°-58.1'

Type of Dam Earthen Embankment

Hazard Category High

Date(s) of Inspection December 15, 1980

Weather Conditions Hazy 20⁺° F.

Reservoir Level at Time of Inspection Elevation 1242.5

b. Inspection Personnel R.C. Smith, T.L. Ward & J.G. MacBroom of Flaherty Giavara Associates, P.C., P.L. LeCount & J.J. Rixner of Haley & Aldrich Inc., S. Dhawan & L. Comrie of Salmon Associates

c. Persons Contacted (Including Address & Phone No.)

Gary L. Page

Donald W. Lake, Jr.

Binghamton Watershed Office

Soil Conservation Service

Soil Conservation Service

P.O. Box 1255

771 Federal Building

Broome County Airport

100 South Clinton Street

Binghamton, New York 13902

Syracuse, New York 13260

(607) 773-2751

(315) 423-5505

d. History:

Date Constructed 1968

Date(s) Reconstructed Never

Designer Soil Conservation Service (U.S.D.A.)

Constructed By Talson Construction

Owner County of Broome

2) Embankment

a. Characteristics

- (1) Embankment Material Silty gravel and highly fractured shale and siltstone
- (2) Cutoff Type Compacted glacial till
- (3) Impervious Core None
- (4) Internal Drainage System Two perforated 8 inch BCCMP toe drains on either side of the principal spillway outlet; both pipes flowing (1 \pm GPM each)
- (5) Miscellaneous No comments

b. Crest

- (1) Vertical Alignment Excellent; slightly crowned at the center of the dam
- (2) Horizontal Alignment Excellent; angled slightly downstream toward the left abutment
- (3) Surface Cracks None observed
- (4) Miscellaneous Mowed grass

c. Upstream Slope

- (1) Slope (Estimate - V:H) 1:3
- (2) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows None observed
- (3) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions None evident

(4) Slope Protection Grass, 18 to 24 inches high on entire slope except
for riprap at the emergency spillway entrance

(5) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe None evident; footpath along berm
at toe of slope

d. Downstream Slope

(1) Slope (Estimate - V:H) 1:2.5

(2) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows None observed

(3) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions None evident

(4) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe None observed

(5) Seepage None observed

(6) External Drainage System (Ditches, Trenches, Blanket) None observed

(7) Condition Around Outlet Structure Outlet pipe discharges into reinforced
concrete impact basin

(8) Seepage Beyond Toe None observed

e. Abutments - Embankment Contact

Good condition; some slight seepage located on the slope below the berm,
just upstream of the right abutment.

(1) Erosion at Contact None evident

(2) Seepage Along Contact Some seepage from the flat-lying shale of the
1 to 1 rock slope along the right side of the emergency spillway.

3) Drainage System

a. Description of System Drop inlet structure consisting of a single stage
reinforced concrete riser, a 30 inch diameter conduit and a reinforced
concrete impact basin.

b. Condition of System Excellent

c. Discharge from Drainage System Discharge from the impact basin flows over
riprap to a grassed channel

4) Instrumentation (Monumentation/Surveys, Observation Wells, Weirs, Peizometers, Etc.)

Monumentation of centerline of dam

5) Reservoir

- a. Slopes Gently sloping fields with scattered trees on all sides except the right side and upstream of it which has heavily wooded slopes becoming moderately steep at and above the design high water level
- b. Sedimentation Design figures for storage allow for 58.1 acre-feet of sediment
- c. Unusual Conditions Which Affect Dam Low sediment pool level

6) Area Downstream of Dam

- a. Downstream Hazard (No. of Homes, Highways, etc.) Approximately 2 dwellings are within the dam failure flood hazard area as well as Airport Road and Stella Ireland Road
- b. Seepage, Unusual Growth None observed
- c. Evidence of Movement Beyond Toe of Dam None observed
- d. Condition of Downstream Channel Stable, no aggradation or degradation

7) Spillway(s) (Including Discharge Conveyance Channel)

Principal spillway, emergency spillway and discharge conveyance channel

- a. General Principal spillway and discharge conveyance channel handle normal flows, while the emergency spillway conveys flood events with average return frequencies greater than 100 years.
- b. Condition of Principal Spillway Very good; however, riprap that has accumulated on the downstream concrete apron of the impact basin should be removed because it will diminish the dissipating effect of the vertical end sill of the basin

c. Condition of Emergency Spillway Very good; however, some brush and saplings
were growing up through or on the riprap and rockfill slopes which should
be removed to prevent this slope protection from becoming dislodged

d. Condition of Discharge Conveyance Channel Good the riprap is stable; however,
there are several areas of minor erosion of the left bank, one in particular
where the channel slope has slid downward.

8) Reservoir Drain/Outlet

Type: Pipe Two Conduit _____ Other _____

Material: Concrete X Metal X Other _____

Size: Concrete: 30 inch, Metal: 12 inch Length 230 feet and 41 feet

Invert Elevations: Entrance 1233.5 Exit 1226.5

Physical Condition (Describe): _____ Unobservable _____

Material: Prestressed concrete cylinder and cast iron

Joints: Rubber/steel and mechanical Alignment Straight

Structural Integrity: Excellent

Hydraulic Capability: Good

Means of Control: Gate Slide Gate Valve _____ Uncontrolled _____

Operation: Operable X Inoperable _____ Uncontrolled _____

Present Condition (Describe): Each pipe is in excellent condition

9) Structural

a. Concrete Surfaces Excellent condition

b. Structural Cracking None observed

c. Movement - Horizontal & Vertical Alignment (Settlement) None evident

d. Junctions with Abutments or Embankments Not applicable

e. Drains - Foundation, Joint, Face See Section 2) Embankment, a.

Characteristics, (4) Internal Drainage System

f. Water Passages, Conduits, Sluices 12 inch slide gate on the reservoir drain
at its inlet to the reinforced concrete riser.

g. Seepage or Leakage None observed

h. Joints - Construction, etc. Rubber and steel joints on the 30" prestressed concrete cylinder pipe and mechanical joints on the 12" reservoir drain

i. Foundation Not applicable

j. Abutments Not applicable

k. Control Gates 12" slide gate on the reservoir drain at its inlet to the reinforced concrete riser

l. Approach & Outlet Channels Not applicable

m. Energy Dissipators (Plunge Pool, etc.) Reinforced concrete impact basin at the principal spillway outlet

n. Intake Structures Reinforced concrete riser having two sides acting as weirs having a total length of 6 feet, 8 inches

o. Stability No evidence of structural instability

p. Miscellaneous No comments

10) Appurtenant Structures (Power House, Lock, Gatehouse, Other)

a. Description and Condition None

APPENDIX C

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA AND COMPUTATIONS

CHECK LIST FOR DAMS
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

AREA-CAPACITY DATA:

	<u>Elevation</u> (ft.)	<u>Surface Area</u> (acres)	<u>Storage Capacity</u> (acre-ft.)
1) Top of Dam	<u>1274.3</u>	<u>34.8</u>	<u>533</u>
2) Design High Water (Max. Design Pool)	<u>1266.8</u>	<u>26.0</u>	<u>305</u>
3) Emergency Spillway Crest	<u>1263.0</u>	<u>21.8</u>	<u>212</u>
4) Pool Level with Flashboards	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
5) Principal Spillway Crest	<u>1242.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>14</u>

DISCHARGES:

	<u>Volume</u> (cfs)
1) Average Daily	<u>3±</u>
2) Emergency Spillway @ Maximum High Water (Top of Dam)	<u>6624</u>
3) Emergency Spillway @ Design High Water	<u>974</u>
4) Principal Spillway @ Emergency Spillway Crest	<u>106</u>
5) Low Level Outlet @ Principal Spillway Crest	<u>8</u>
6) Total (of all facilities) @ Maximum High Water	<u>6730</u>
7) Maximum Known Flood	<u>Unknown</u>
8) At Time of Inspection	<u>1±</u>

CREST:

ELEVATION: 1274.3

Type Vegetated Earth Embankment

Width 16 Feet

Length 762 Feet

Spillover

Location

SPILLWAY:

PRINCIPAL

EMERGENCY

1242.5

Elevation

1263.0

Drop Inlet

Type

Rock Cut & Rock Lined

Width

55 Feet

Type of Control

X

Uncontrolled

X

-

Controlled

-

-

Type:
(Flashboards; gate)

-

One

Number

One

30 inch/230 feet

Size/Length

55 feet/380 feet

concrete

Invert Material

bedrock

-

Anticipated Length
of Operating Service

-

272'± Conduit

Chute Length

235± Feet

1.0 Foot

Height Between
Spillway Crest
& Approach Channel
Invert (Weir Flow)

S= 0.010 on the approach channel

Type: _____

Location: _____

Records:

Date September 26, 1975

Max. Reading Elevation 1248.4 (NGVD) "

FLOOD WATER CONTROL SYSTEM:

Warning System Under preparation by the Broome County Soil & Water
Conservation District

Method of Controlled Releases (mechanisms) Manually controlled slide gate
to drain impoundment

DRAINAGE AREA: 1024 Acres; 1.60 Square Miles

DRAINAGE BASIN RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS:

Land Use - Type Rural, agriculture

Terrain - Relief Steep Uplands

Surface - Soil Glacial Till

Runoff Potential (existing or planned extensive alterations to existing
(surface or subsurface conditions)

High, due to steep slopes and lack of upstream storage areas

Potential Sedimentation problem areas (natural or man-made; present or future)

None

Potential Backwater problem areas for levels at maximum storage capacity
including surcharge storage:

None

Dikes - Floodwalls (overflow & non-overflow) - Low reaches along the reservoir
perimeter:

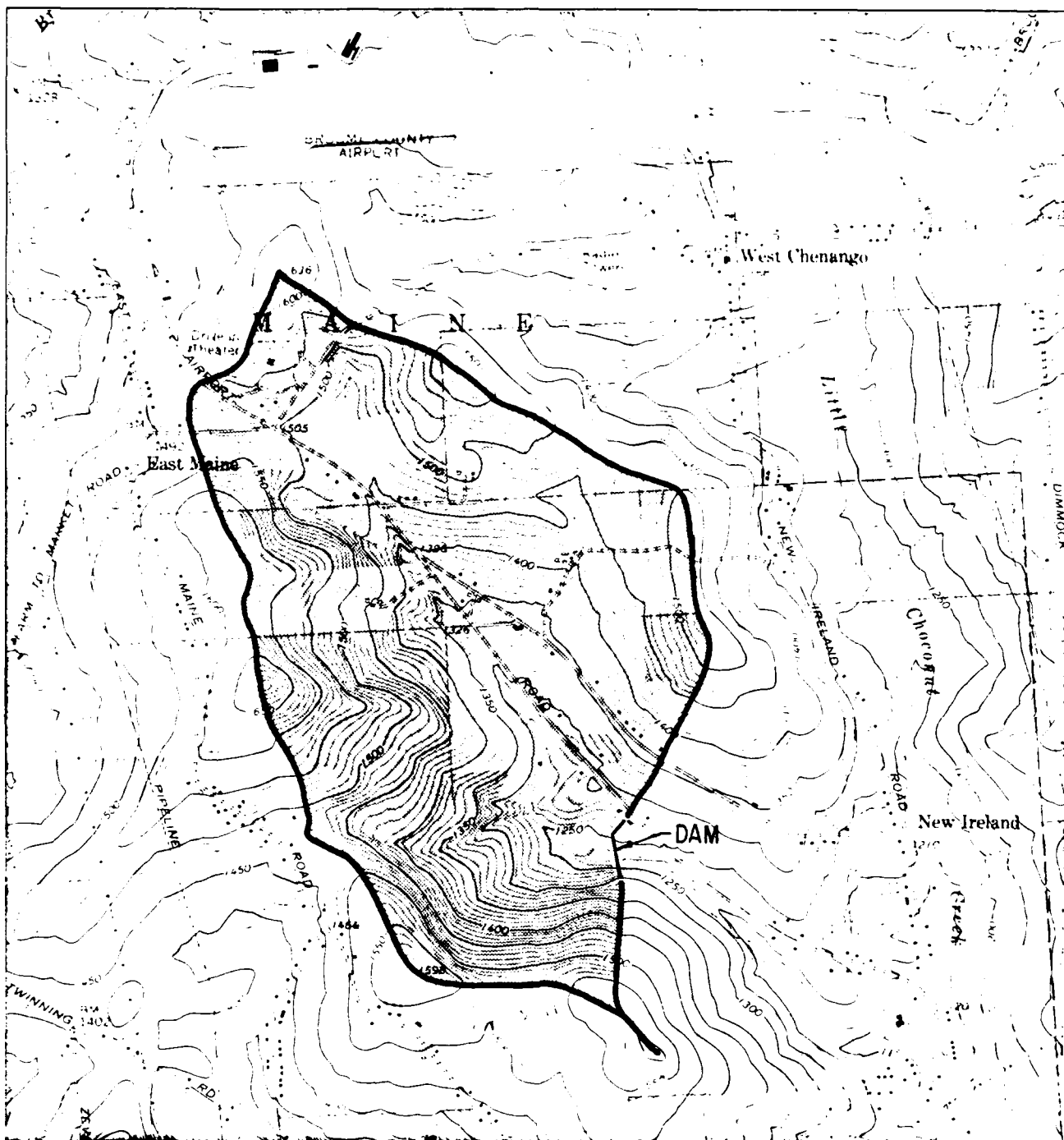
Location: Spur dike at the right end of the dam embankment

Elevation: 1267.0 to 1274.4 (NGVD)

Reservoir:

Length @ Maximum Pool 1,000 feet = 0.2 miles (Miles)

Length of Shoreline (@ Spillway Crest) 4,500[±] feet = 0.5 miles (Miles)



WATERSHED MAP

LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED SITE 2B DAM
INVENTORY No. NY 721

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN
BROOME COUNTY
MAINE, NEW YORK



0 2000 4000
SCALE IN FEET

FLAHERTY • GIAVARA ASSOCIATES P.C.

CALCULATIONS

PROJECT



FLAHERTY-GIAVARA ASSOCIATES
ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN CONSULTANTS
 ONE COLUMBUS PLAZA, NEW HAVEN, CONN 06510/203/789-1200

SHEET NO. 2 OF 7
 BY DATE
 CHK'D BY JGM DATE 3-1-81

WATERSHED DATA
FOR HEC-1 Snyder Hydrograph

1) Time to Peak (T_p)

$$T_p = C_T \left(\frac{L \times L_c}{V^3} \right)^{.77} \quad \text{LAKOTA DIST. 10000$$

$$L = 10,200 \text{ FT} = 1.93 \text{ miles}$$

$$L_c = 4,500 \text{ FT} = 0.85 \text{ miles}$$

$$\Delta h = 1636 - 1230 = 406$$

$$S = \frac{406}{10,200} = 0.0398$$

$$C_T = 1.2 \text{ FOR STEEP SLOPE}$$

$$T_p = (1.2) \left(\frac{1.93 \times 0.85}{0.0398} \right)^{.77} = 2.35 \text{ HRS.}$$

2) SET $\Delta t = 0.63$ FOR HECHAN (1000)

3) % IMPERVIOUS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Runoff} &= 21,000 \text{ cfs} \times 2.35 \text{ HRS} & 50,250 \text{ cfs} \\ &= 145 \text{ cfs} \times 2.35 \text{ HRS} & 339,750 \text{ cfs} \\ & & \hline & 57 \text{ cfs} \end{aligned}$$

1317 Acres 1.296 $\times 10^6$ cfs
 1824 Acres

4) Watershed Apex

PROJECT



FLAHERTY-GIAVARA ASSOCIATES
 ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN CONSULTANTS
 ONE COLUMBUS PLAZA, NEW HAVEN, CONN 06510/203/789-1280

SHEET NO. OF
 BY DATE
 CHK'D. BY DATE

Handwritten: 1. Data (from # in)
 Duration of

Handwritten: 2. Hour Duration

Duration

Area

0	100
10	100
20	100
30	100

PROJECT CHAS. CHILDS
LY # 721



FLAHERTY-GIAVARA ASSOCIATES
ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN CONSULTANTS
ONE COLUMBUS PLAZA NEW HAVEN CONN 06510/203/789-1280

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1
BY JSM DATE 2/5/81
CHK'D. BY TLW DATE 2/7/81

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY DISCHARGE CHANNEL

$$\begin{aligned}b &= 55 \text{ FT} \\z &= 3:1 \text{ \& } 1:1, \text{ SAY } 2:1 \text{ AVERAGE} \\S &= 2.5 \% \\N &= 0.04 \\Q &= 3954 \text{ CFS}\end{aligned}$$

FIND D, A, V

$$Q = \frac{K'}{N} b^{8/3} S^{1/2} \quad (\text{KINGS HANDBOOK, TABLE 7-11})$$

$$K' = \frac{3954(0.04)}{(55)^{2.67} (0.025)^{0.5}} = 0.02256$$

INTERPOLATE

$$\frac{0.02256 - 0.0183}{0.0231 - 0.0183} = 0.8875$$

$$\frac{D}{b} = 0.07 + 0.00887 = 0.07887$$

$$D = 55(0.07887) = 4.34 \text{ FT}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A &= 55'(4.34') + \frac{1}{2}(4.34)(4.34 \times 3) + \frac{1}{2}(4.34 \times 4.34) \\&= 238.7 + 28.2 + 9.4 = 276.3 \text{ FT}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{3954 \text{ CFS}}{276.3 \text{ FT}^2} = 14.3 \text{ FPS}$$



RIPRAP STABILITY

1) CRITICAL BOTTOM SHEAR

$$\tau_c = 0.04 (\gamma_s - \gamma) D_{50} \quad D_{50} = 6" = 0.5'$$

$$\tau_c = 0.04 (2.7 - 1.0) (62.4) (0.5') = 2.12 \text{ lbs/ft}^2$$

2) CRITICAL SIDE SHEAR ON 3:1 SLOPE

$$\tau_{cs} = K \tau_c \quad (EM-1110-2-1601)$$

$$\tau_{cs} = 0.87(2) = 1.74 \text{ lbs/ft}^2$$

3) LOCAL BOUNDARY SHEAR @ TOE OF RIPRAP SLOPE

$$\tau_o = \frac{\gamma V^2}{\left(32.6 \log \frac{12.2 R}{D_{50}}\right)^2} \quad (EM-1110-2-1601)$$

$$R = \frac{A}{P} = \frac{276.3 \text{ ft}^2}{55 + (1.414 \times 4.34) + \sqrt{(4.34 \times 3)^2 + (4.34)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{276.3}{55 + 6.14 + 13.72} = 3.69$$

$$\tau_o = \frac{62.4 (14.3)^2}{\left(32.6 \log \frac{12.2 (3.69)}{0.5}\right)^2} = \frac{12760.2}{4059.5} = 3.14$$

$$\tau_o = 3.14 \text{ lbs/ft}^2$$

4) $\tau_o > \tau_c$, RIPRAP MOVEMENT IS POSSIBLE

HEC-1 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH COMPUTATIONS

```

*****
FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
  Unit: CFS at VLSION    JULY 1978
  1.656 MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79
*****
A1 NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE 1 REPORT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
A2 DAM I.D. #NY721 SITE 2-B BROOKE COUNTY NEW YORK 2/2/81
A3 PREPARED BY FLAHERTY GIAVARA ASSOC., NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
B 120 0 30 0 0 0 0 2 0 0
B1 5
J 1 9 1
J1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.0
K 0 1
N1 INFLOW HYDROGRAPH, SNYDER METHOD
M 1 1 1.6 0 1
P 0 23.5 100 110 120 127
T 2.67 0.63
X -2.0 2.0 1.0
K 1 1
N1 RESERVOIR ROUTING MODIFIED PULS METHOD
Y 1 1
Y1 3
Y41242.5 1263.0 1266.8 1274.3
Y5 0 106.0 1080.0 6730.0
YA 4.0 21.8 26.0 34.8
YE1242.5 1263.0 1266.8 1274.3
YE1263.0
YE1274.3 2.5 1.5 762.0
N 99
1
PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS
RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH A1 1
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH 10 1
END OF NETWORK
0.013

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DATA SHEET FOR THE
 100% SUBMITTAL 26 FEB 79

FILED 04/02/03
 TIME 10:00:16

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM PHASE 1 REPORT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 DAM I.P. #1721 SITE 2-B BROOME COUNTY NEW YORK 2/2/81
 PREPARED BY FLAHERTY GIARARA ASSOC., NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

JOB SPECIFICATION									
NO	NHR	NMIN	IDAY	INR	IMIN	MEIC	IFLT	IFRI	INSTAN
120	0	30	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
JOFEK									
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED

NPLAN= 1	NRTIO= 9	LRIO= 1
R10S= .10	.20	.30 .40 .50 .60 .70 .80 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH, SNYDER METHOD

ISTAD	ICOMP	IECON	ITAFF	JFLT	JFRT	INAME	ISAGE	IAUTO
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

IN/OG	TIME	TAKEA	SNAP	TRSDA	TRSEC	RATIO	ISNOW	ISAME	LOCAL
1	1	1.60	0.00	1.60	1.00	0.000	0	1	0

PRECIP DATA

SPFE	PMS	R6	R12	R24	R48	R72	R96
0.00	23.50	100.00	110.00	120.00	127.00	0.00	0.00

LOSS DATA

LRDPT	SIRK	IRINK	RIIOL	FRAIN	SIRKS	RIIION	SIRIL	CNSTL	ALSHX	RTHP
0	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	.10	0.00	.01

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA

IF= 2.67 CF= .63 N1A= 0

RECESSION DATA

SIRIR= -2.00 ORCSH= 2.00 RIIOK= 1.00
 SIKIR= 6.32 AND R= 4.81 INTERVALS

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 29 END-OF-PERIOD ORIGINATES, IAG= 2.69 HOURS, CF= .63 VOL= 1.00									
17.	63.	124.	184.	228.	243.	224.	185.	150.	122.
99.	80.	65.	53.	43.	35.	28.	23.	19.	15.
12.	10.	8.	7.	5.	4.	4.	3.	2.	

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW

NO.	HR.	MIN	PERIOD	RATN	EXCS	LOSS	CONF D	HR.	MIN	PERIOD	RATN	EXCS	LOSS	CONF D
1	00	30	1	.06	.00	.00	3.	1.02	6.30	61	.20	.15	.05	.97.
2	01	00	2	.00	.00	.00	4.	1.00	7.00	62	.20	.15	.05	.66.
3	01	30	3	.00	.00	.00	5.	1.00	7.30	63	.20	.15	.05	.87.
4	01	00	4	.00	.00	.00	6.	1.00	8.00	64	.20	.15	.05	1.00.

1.01	2.30	5	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.02	8.39	65	.00	.15	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	3.00	6	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.02	9.00	66	.00	.15	.20	.00	1.00
1.01	3.10	7	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.02	9.30	67	.00	.15	.20	.00	1.00
1.01	4.00	8	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.02	10.00	68	.00	.15	.20	.00	1.00
1.01	4.30	9	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.02	10.30	69	.00	.15	.20	.00	1.00
1.01	5.00	10	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.02	11.00	70	.00	.15	.20	.00	1.00
1.01	5.30	11	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.02	11.30	71	.00	.15	.20	.00	1.00
1.01	6.00	12	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.02	12.00	72	.00	.15	.20	.00	1.00
1.01	6.30	13	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	12.30	73	.01	.13	1.18	.05	1.00
1.01	7.00	14	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	13.00	74	.01	.13	1.18	.05	1.00
1.01	7.30	15	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	13.30	75	.01	.13	1.41	.05	1.00
1.01	8.00	16	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	14.00	76	.01	.13	1.41	.05	1.00
1.01	8.30	17	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	14.30	77	.01	.13	1.76	.05	1.00
1.01	9.00	18	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	15.00	78	.01	.13	1.76	.05	1.00
1.01	9.30	19	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	15.30	79	.01	.13	2.14	.05	1.00
1.01	10.00	20	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	16.00	80	.01	.13	6.74	.05	1.00
1.01	10.30	21	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	16.30	81	.01	.13	1.65	.05	1.00
1.01	11.00	22	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	17.00	82	.01	.13	1.65	.05	1.00
1.01	11.30	23	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	17.30	83	.01	.13	1.29	.05	1.00
1.01	12.00	24	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.02	18.00	84	.01	.13	1.29	.05	1.00
1.01	12.30	25	.07	.00	.07	.00	1.02	18.30	85	.07	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	13.00	26	.07	.00	.07	.00	1.02	19.00	86	.07	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	13.30	27	.08	.00	.08	.00	1.02	19.30	87	.08	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	14.00	28	.08	.00	.08	.00	1.02	20.00	88	.08	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	14.30	29	.10	.00	.10	.00	1.02	20.30	89	.10	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	15.00	30	.10	.00	.10	.00	1.02	21.00	90	.10	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	15.30	31	.13	.00	.12	.00	1.02	21.30	91	.13	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	16.00	32	.40	.19	.20	.00	1.02	22.00	92	.40	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	16.30	33	.10	.05	.05	.00	1.02	22.30	93	.10	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	17.00	34	.10	.05	.05	.00	1.02	23.00	94	.10	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	17.30	35	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.02	23.30	95	.08	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	18.00	36	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	0.00	96	.08	.07	.12	.05	1.00
1.01	18.30	37	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	.30	97	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	19.00	38	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	1.00	98	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	19.30	39	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	1.30	99	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	20.00	40	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	2.00	100	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	20.30	41	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	2.30	101	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	21.00	42	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	3.00	102	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	21.30	43	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	3.30	103	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	22.00	44	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	4.00	104	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	22.30	45	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	4.30	105	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	23.00	46	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	5.00	106	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	23.30	47	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	5.30	107	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	0.00	48	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.03	6.00	108	.01	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	.30	49	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	6.30	109	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	1.00	50	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	7.00	110	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	1.30	51	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	7.30	111	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	2.00	52	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	8.00	112	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	2.30	53	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	8.30	113	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	3.00	54	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	9.00	114	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	3.30	55	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	9.30	115	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	4.00	56	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	10.00	116	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	4.30	57	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	10.30	117	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	5.00	58	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	11.00	118	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	5.30	59	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	11.30	119	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00
1.01	6.00	60	.08	.03	.05	.00	1.03	12.00	120	.08	.00	.00	.00	1.00

SUM 29.84 36.18 3.66 54154.
(758.) (665.) (93.) (1533.47)

FEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL	VOLUME
4075.	3030.	1099.	451.		54159.
115.	86.	31.	13.		1534.
	17.62	26.57	26.34		26.24
	447.46	395.30	85.19		666.49
	150.3	101.	1.98.		258.

1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431
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INFLUENCE OF FLOW ON THE OBSERVED FLOW

[illegible]



HYDROGRAPH AT STA		1 FOR PLAN 1, RTIO 1			
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1.	1.	3.	5.	7.	8.
4.	3.	3.	2.	2.	1.
2.	3.	4.	4.	5.	5.
7.	10.	13.	16.	19.	24.
26.	36.	49.	69.	95.	158.
309.	396.	407.	391.	354.	265.
151.	125.	87.	74.	62.	37.
31.	20.	13.	10.	8.	3.
2.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.
PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL	VOLUME
407.	303.	110.	45.	5416.	
12.	9.	3.	1.	153.	
	1.76	2.56	2.62	2.62	
	44.75	64.94	66.65	66.65	
	150.	218.	224.	224.	
	185.	269.	276.	276.	
CFS					
CHS					
INCHES					
MM					
AC-FT					
THOUS CU H					

HYDROGRAPH AT STA		1 FOR PLAN 1, RTIO 2			
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
11.	8.	10.	13.	15.	16.
3.	6.	5.	4.	4.	3.
4.	6.	8.	8.	9.	10.
11.	21.	26.	32.	38.	42.
51.	58.	71.	137.	190.	316.
504.	721.	815.	782.	708.	621.
366.	251.	175.	147.	125.	106.
62.	41.	33.	21.	13.	8.
4.	2.	2.	1.	1.	1.
PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL	VOLUME
815.	606.	220.	90.	10832.	
23.	17.	6.	3.	307.	
	3.52	5.11	5.25	5.25	
	89.49	129.88	133.30	133.30	
	301.	436.	448.	448.	
	371.	530.	552.	552.	
CFS					
CHS					
INCHES					
MM					
AC-FT					
THOUS CU H					

HYDROGRAPH AT STA		1 FOR PLAN 1, RTIO 3			
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
17.	11.	15.	20.	23.	23.
5.	10.	8.	7.	6.	5.
6.	10.	11.	13.	14.	15.
17.	25.	31.	48.	56.	63.
76.	87.	107.	206.	284.	376.
256.	1081.	1187.	1173.	1067.	932.
319.	315.	257.	111.	107.	159.
6.	3.	2.	1.	1.	1.
PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL	VOLUME
815.	606.	220.	90.	10832.	
23.	17.	6.	3.	307.	
	3.52	5.11	5.25	5.25	
	89.49	129.88	133.30	133.30	
	301.	436.	448.	448.	
	371.	530.	552.	552.	
CFS					
CHS					
INCHES					
MM					
AC-FT					
THOUS CU H					

153.	100.	1.5.	214.	244.	241.	207.	205.	748.	1173.
1512.	1854.	2162.	2374.	2445.	2345.	2125.	1864.	1592.	1329.
1097.	907.	702.	627.	535.	412.	374.	268.	268.	224.
186.	151.	122.	98.	78.	62.	49.	38.	23.	17.
13.	9.	6.	6.	5.	4.	4.	3.	3.	5.

	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
	2445.	1818.	660.	271.	32495.
CFS	69.	51.	19.	8.	920.
INS	10.57	15.34	15.74	15.74	399.89
INCHES	268.48	389.64	399.89	399.89	1343.
MM	902.	1308.	1343.	1343.	1656.
AC-FT	1112.	1614.	1656.	1656.	
THOUS CU H					

HYDROGRAPH AT STA 1 FOR PLAN 1, R110 7

2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	13.	23.	35.	46.	53.	54.	51.	45.	45.
39.	32.	27.	18.	15.	13.	11.	10.	10.	10.
11.	14.	18.	22.	30.	32.	35.	36.	38.	38.
40.	46.	57.	73.	92.	113.	147.	160.	170.	170.
178.	185.	202.	250.	341.	481.	664.	878.	1105.	1392.
1764.	2163.	2522.	2770.	2736.	2479.	2175.	1857.	1550.	1550.
1280.	1058.	877.	731.	612.	437.	370.	313.	263.	263.
217.	176.	142.	114.	91.	72.	57.	44.	27.	20.
15.	8.	6.	6.	5.	4.	4.	3.	3.	3.

	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
	2852.	2121.	770.	316.	37911.
CFS	81.	60.	22.	9.	1074.
INS	12.33	12.90	18.37	18.37	466.54
INCHES	313.22	454.58	466.54	466.54	1567.
MM	1052.	1526.	1567.	1567.	1932.
AC-FT	1297.	1883.	1932.	1932.	
THOUS CU H					

HYDROGRAPH AT STA 1 FOR PLAN 1, R110 8

3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	14.	26.	40.	52.	61.	62.	58.	52.	52.
44.	37.	31.	21.	18.	15.	13.	11.	11.	11.
13.	16.	20.	25.	34.	37.	40.	42.	43.	43.
46.	53.	65.	83.	106.	129.	150.	182.	194.	194.
204.	211.	241.	285.	390.	549.	759.	1003.	1263.	1591.
2016.	2472.	2883.	3165.	3760.	4127.	2833.	2405.	2122.	1772.
1463.	1209.	1003.	835.	700.	589.	499.	423.	357.	299.
248.	202.	163.	130.	104.	83.	65.	50.	31.	23.
17.	9.	7.	6.	6.	5.	4.	4.	4.	4.

	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
	3260.	2424.	880.	361.	43327.
CFS	92.	69.	35.	10.	1227.
INS	14.09	20.45	20.99	20.99	533.19
INCHES	357.97	519.52	533.19	533.19	1790.
MM	1202.	1744.	1790.	1790.	2208.
AC-FT	1483.	2151.	2208.	2208.	
THOUS CU H					

HYDROGRAPH AT STA 1 FOR PLAN 1, R110 9

20.	4.	1.	1.	1.	4.	5.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
1.	2.	2.	2.	3.	3.	4.
4.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	4.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	5.	5.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	11.	13.
14.	17.	19.	22.	26.	31.	42.
79.	124.	152.	182.	211.	238.	266.
268.	261.	257.	253.	250.	247.	243.
239.	235.	232.	229.	225.	222.	215.
207.	199.	195.	192.	188.	184.	177.

STATE

1243.6	1243.5	1243.5	1243.4	1243.3	1243.3	1243.3
1243.6	1243.2	1243.1	1243.1	1243.1	1243.0	1243.0
1243.0	1243.0	1242.9	1242.9	1242.9	1242.9	1242.9
1242.9	1242.9	1243.0	1243.0	1243.1	1243.3	1243.4
1243.5	1243.6	1243.6	1243.6	1243.6	1243.5	1243.5
1243.5	1243.5	1243.5	1243.5	1243.6	1243.6	1243.7
1243.8	1243.8	1243.9	1244.1	1244.2	1244.5	1245.2
1246.0	1246.0	1246.7	1247.3	1248.1	1249.1	1250.3
1254.8	1256.6	1258.4	1260.1	1261.6	1262.9	1264.2
1263.9	1263.8	1263.6	1263.5	1263.3	1263.2	1263.0
1262.7	1262.6	1262.5	1262.3	1262.2	1262.0	1261.8
1261.0	1260.8	1260.6	1260.4	1260.2	1260.0	1259.8

EFFORT OUTFLOW IS 434. AT TIME 45.00 HOURS

PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
434.	296.	133.	56.	6762.
12.	8.	4.	2.	191.
	172	310	328	328
	43.70	78.85	83.21	83.21
	147.	285.	279.	279.
	181.	327.	345.	345.

● ● ●

STATION 1

[illegible]

[illegible]

END

[illegible]

FEAR OUTFLOW IS 910. AT TIME 44.00 HOURS

STATION 1

INFLOW(I), OUTFLOW(O) AND OBSERVED FLOW(*)

1244.5 1244.1 1244.0 1244.0 1244.4 1244.5 1244.4 1244.6 1244.7
 1244.3 1244.3 1244.3 1244.3 1244.4 1244.5 1244.6 1244.9 1244.7
 1244.8 1244.9 1245.0 1245.2 1245.4 1245.7 1246.1 1246.9 1247.3
 1247.8 1248.2 1248.6 1249.1 1249.8 1250.7 1251.8 1253.3 1255.0
 1259.0 1261.3 1263.6 1265.4 1266.6 1267.2 1267.3 1267.2 1266.7
 1266.4 1266.0 1265.5 1265.1 1264.7 1264.4 1264.1 1263.9 1263.5
 1263.4 1263.2 1263.1 1263.0 1262.9 1262.8 1262.7 1262.5 1262.2
 1262.0 1261.8 1261.6 1261.4 1261.3 1261.1 1260.9 1260.7 1260.3

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 1464. AT TIME 43.50 HOURS

CFS 1464. PEAK 6-HOUR 24-HOUR 72-HOUR TOTAL VOLUME
 41. 992. 349. 144. 17310.
 INCHES 28. 10. 4.
 MM 5.77 8.11 8.39
 AU-FT 146.52 206.00 213.02
 THOUS CU FT 492. 692. 715.
 607. 853. 882.

140044

STATION 1

	INFLOW(I), OUTFLOW(O) AND OBSERVED FLOW(F)									
	400.	600.	800.	1000.	1200.	1400.	1600.	1800.	0.	0.
0.
.50
1.00
1.50
2.00
2.50
3.00
3.50
4.00
4.50
5.00
5.50
6.00
6.50
7.00
7.50
8.00
8.50
9.00
9.50
10.00
10.50
11.00
11.50
12.00
12.50
13.00
13.50
14.00
14.50
15.00
15.50
16.00
16.50
17.00
17.50
18.00
18.50
19.00
19.50
20.00

CHS
 CHS
 INCHES
 IN
 AC-FI
 HOURS CO II

PEAK
 1947.
 55.

6-HOUR
 1328.
 38.
 7.72
 196.12
 659.
 812.

24-HOUR
 430.
 13.
 10.64
 270.37
 908.
 1129.

72-HOUR
 189.
 5.
 10.97
 278.63
 936.
 1154.

TOTAL
 22642.
 641.
 10.97
 278.63
 936.
 1154.

14074

STATION 1

INFLOW(I), OUTFLOW(O) AND OBSERVED FLOW(*)

	400.	800.	1200.	1600.	2000.	2400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.												
1.00												
1.30												
1.60												
1.90												
2.20												
2.50												
2.80												
3.10												
3.40												
3.70												
4.00												
4.30												
4.60												
4.90												
5.20												
5.50												
5.80												
6.10												
6.40												
6.70												
7.00												
7.30												
7.60												
7.90												
8.20												
8.50												
8.80												
9.10												
9.40												
9.70												
10.00												
10.30												
10.60												
10.90												
11.20												
11.50												
11.80												
12.10												
12.40												
12.70												
13.00												
13.30												
13.60												
13.90												
14.20												
14.50												
14.80												
15.10												
15.40												
15.70												
16.00												
16.30												
16.60												
16.90												
17.20												
17.50												
17.80												
18.10												
18.40												
18.70												
19.00												
19.30												
19.60												
19.90												
20.20												
20.50												
20.80												
21.10												
21.40												
21.70												
22.00												
22.30												
22.60												
22.90												
23.20												
23.50												
23.80												
24.10												

C-32

9.001171 0
 10.001151 0
 10.501171 0
 11.001181 0
 11.501191 0
 12.001201 0

140064

STATION 1, PLAN 1, RATIO 6
 END-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES

		OUTFLOW			
6.	6.	5.	5.	5.	5.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
3.	3.	4.	6.	9.	11.
13.	14.	15.	15.	14.	14.
14.	14.	14.	14.	15.	16.
17.	18.	20.	24.	26.	32.
37.	40.	46.	51.	64.	83.
181.	738.	2298.	2368.	2273.	1822.
1302.	1079.	889.	779.	578.	493.
298.	249.	169.	137.	106.	104.
103.	102.	100.	99.	98.	96.

STORAGE

5.	5.	4.	4.	4.	4.
4.	4.	3.	3.	3.	3.
3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.
2.	2.	3.	5.	7.	10.
12.	13.	13.	13.	13.	13.
12.	12.	13.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	20.	24.	28.	36.
45.	50.	61.	69.	82.	99.
247.	297.	364.	374.	373.	366.
339.	331.	312.	291.	282.	274.
257.	252.	245.	243.	238.	233.
226.	222.	214.	210.	203.	199.

STAGE

1243.6	1243.6	1243.5	1243.5	1243.5	1243.4
1243.4	1243.3	1243.3	1243.3	1243.2	1243.2
1243.2	1243.2	1243.1	1243.1	1243.1	1243.1
1243.1	1243.1	1243.4	1243.7	1244.0	1244.6
1245.0	1245.1	1245.2	1245.3	1245.3	1245.2
1245.1	1245.1	1245.1	1245.2	1245.4	1245.6
1245.8	1245.9	1246.1	1246.7	1247.1	1248.1
1249.7	1250.3	1251.5	1252.3	1254.8	1258.6
1263.3	1265.5	1267.1	1268.4	1268.1	1267.4
1267.1	1266.8	1266.1	1265.6	1265.2	1264.5
1263.7	1263.6	1263.4	1263.1	1263.0	1262.8
1262.3	1262.1	1262.0	1261.6	1261.4	1261.2
					1260.8

PEAK 001100 15 2368. AT 1100 43.00 HOURS

PEAK	6-HOUR	24 HOUR	72 HOUR	TOTAL	VOLUME
2368.	1656.	5674.	243.		27990.
6.7.	47.	18.	7.		793.
	9.65	13.19	13.56		13.56
	11.2	11.2	11.2		11.2
	11.2	11.2	11.2		11.2

THOUS. CU. FT. 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918,

1919

STATION 1

INFLUENCE, OUTFLOW(CU) AND OBSERVED FLOW(CU)

	800.	1200.	1600.	2000.	2400.	2800.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.												
100.												
200.												
300.												
400.												
500.												
600.												
700.												
800.												
900.												
1000.												
1100.												
1200.												
1300.												
1400.												
1500.												
1600.												
1700.												
1800.												
1900.												
2000.												
2100.												
2200.												
2300.												
2400.												
2500.												
2600.												
2700.												
2800.												
2900.												
3000.												
3100.												
3200.												
3300.												
3400.												
3500.												
3600.												
3700.												
3800.												
3900.												
4000.												
4100.												
4200.												
4300.												
4400.												
4500.												
4600.												
4700.												
4800.												
4900.												
5000.												
5100.												
5200.												
5300.												
5400.												
5500.												
5600.												
5700.												
5800.												
5900.												
6000.												
6100.												
6200.												
6300.												
6400.												
6500.												
6600.												
6700.												
6800.												
6900.												
7000.												
7100.												
7200.												
7300.												
7400.												
7500.												
7600.												
7700.												
7800.												
7900.												
8000.												
8100.												
8200.												
8300.												
8400.												
8500.												
8600.												
8700.												
8800.												
8900.												
9000.												
9100.												
9200.												
9300.												
9400.												
9500.												
9600.												
9700.												
9800.												
9900.												
10000.												

1. PLAN 1, ROLL 7

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[illegible]

STORAGE			
5.	5.	5.	4.
4.	4.	3.	3.
3.	3.	3.	3.
3.	3.	4.	8.
14.	15.	15.	16.
15.	15.	15.	16.
19.	20.	21.	26.
53.	58.	65.	72.
282.	329.	363.	390.
346.	337.	329.	310.
261.	256.	252.	248.
228.	220.	220.	213.
4.	4.	4.	4.
3.	3.	3.	3.
3.	3.	3.	3.
11.	9.	9.	11.
15.	15.	15.	15.
18.	18.	17.	18.
47.	37.	37.	42.
231.	146.	146.	183.
357.	379.	379.	368.
267.	281.	281.	273.
231.	238.	238.	235.
194.	201.	201.	197.

STAGE											
1243.6	1243.6	1243.6	1243.6	1243.5	1243.5	1243.4	1243.4	1243.4	1243.4	1243.4	1243.4
1243.4	1243.4	1243.3	1243.3	1243.3	1243.3	1243.3	1243.3	1243.2	1243.2	1243.2	1243.2
1243.2	1243.2	1243.2	1243.2	1243.2	1243.2	1243.1	1243.1	1243.1	1243.1	1243.1	1243.1
1243.1	1243.1	1243.1	1243.3	1243.5	1243.9	1244.2	1244.6	1244.9	1245.2	1245.2	1245.2
1245.5	1245.5	1245.5	1245.6	1245.7	1245.7	1245.7	1245.7	1245.7	1245.6	1245.6	1245.6
1246.3	1246.3	1246.6	1246.9	1247.3	1247.7	1248.2	1248.6	1249.4	1250.0	1250.0	1250.0
1250.6	1250.6	1251.2	1251.8	1252.5	1253.4	1254.6	1258.0	1260.2	1262.6	1262.6	1262.6
1260.8	1260.8	1266.7	1268.0	1268.6	1269.0	1269.0	1268.6	1268.2	1267.8	1267.8	1267.8
1267.4	1267.4	1267.0	1266.7	1266.4	1266.0	1265.6	1265.2	1264.8	1264.5	1264.2	1264.2
1263.9	1263.9	1263.7	1263.5	1263.5	1263.1	1263.1	1263.0	1262.9	1262.8	1262.6	1262.6
1262.3	1262.3	1262.1	1262.1	1261.9	1261.7	1261.5	1261.3	1260.9	1260.9	1260.7	1260.7

2770. ALI 1111 43.00 HOURS

	FEAR	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL
US	2,750	1885	6,771	2,781	33,548
CHS	78	56	19	8	944
TOTALS		11,524	15,241	16,165	16,166
US	293,16	389,77	410,39	410,39	1,708
CHS	984	1342	1378	1378	1378
TOTALS	1,214	1,666	1,700	1,700	1,700

1000

2001年10月

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the experimental design. It shows a flow from 'Stimulus' to 'Response' and 'Reaction time'. The 'Stimulus' is a 100 ms duration, and the 'Response' is a 100 ms duration. The 'Reaction time' is a 100 ms duration. The 'Stimulus' is a 100 ms duration, and the 'Response' is a 100 ms duration. The 'Reaction time' is a 100 ms duration.

1.00	21
1.50	31
2.00	41
2.50	51
3.00	61
3.50	71
4.00	81
4.50	91
5.00	101
5.50	111
6.00	121
6.50	131
7.00	141
7.50	151
8.00	161
8.50	171
9.00	181
9.50	191
10.00	201
10.50	211
11.00	221
11.50	231
12.00	241
12.50	251
13.00	261
13.50	271
14.00	281
14.50	291
15.00	301
15.50	311
16.00	321
16.50	331
17.00	341
17.50	351
18.00	361
18.50	371
19.00	381
19.50	391
20.00	401
20.50	411
21.00	421
21.50	431
22.00	441
22.50	451
23.00	461
23.50	471
24.00	481
24.50	491
25.00	501
25.50	511
26.00	521
26.50	531
27.00	541
27.50	551
28.00	561
28.50	571
29.00	581
29.50	591
30.00	601
30.50	611
31.00	621
31.50	631
32.00	641
32.50	651
33.00	661
33.50	671
34.00	681
34.50	691
35.00	701
35.50	711
36.00	721
36.50	731
37.00	741
37.50	751
38.00	761
38.50	771
39.00	781
39.50	791
40.00	801
40.50	811
41.00	821
41.50	831
42.00	841
42.50	851
43.00	861
43.50	871
44.00	881
44.50	891
45.00	901
45.50	911
46.00	921
46.50	931
47.00	941
47.50	951
48.00	961
48.50	971
49.00	981
49.50	991
50.00	1001

AD-A105 762

FLAHERTY-GIAVARA ASSOCIATES NEW HAVEN CT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM, LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED SITE 28 --ETC(U)
JUN 81 H C FLAHERTY

F/6 13/13

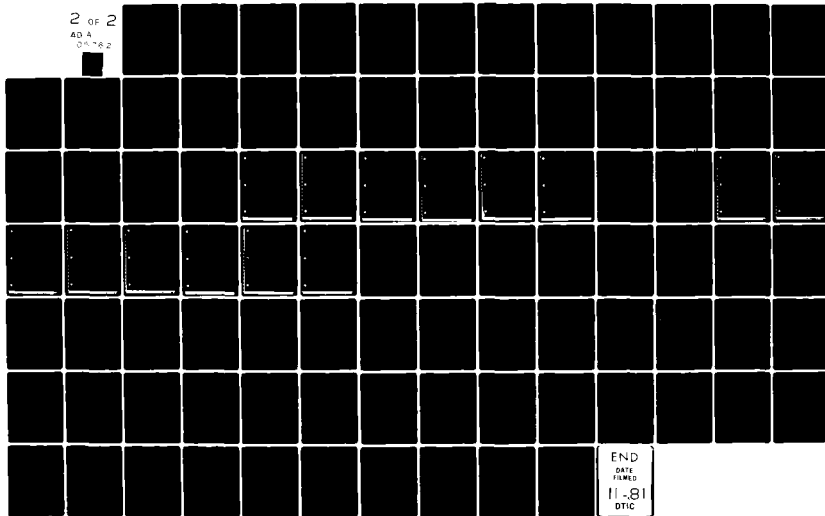
DACW51-81-C-0006

NL

UNCLASSIFIED

2 OF 2

AD A
DATE 2



END
DATE
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DTIC

Flood 1									
ELEVATION		INITIAL VALUE		SPILLWAY CREST		TOP OF DAM			
STORAGE		1243.68		1263.00		1274.30			
OUTFLOW		5.		240.		558.			
		6.		106.		6730.			
RATIO	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	DURATION	TIME OF	TIME OF		
OF	RESERVOIR	STORAGE	DEPTH	OUTFLOW	OVER TOP	MAX	FAILURE		
FPM	W.S.ELEV	AC-FT	OVER DAM	CFS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS		
.10	1258.53	154.	0.00	83.	0.00	47.50	0.00		0.00
.20	1264.28	269.	0.00	434.	0.00	45.00	0.00		0.00
.30	1266.14	314.	0.00	910.	0.00	44.00	0.00		0.00
.40	1267.31	344.	0.00	1464.	0.00	43.50	0.00		0.00
.50	1267.95	361.	0.00	1947.	0.00	43.00	0.00		0.00
.60	1268.51	377.	0.00	2368.	0.00	43.00	0.00		0.00
.70	1269.04	392.	0.00	2770.	0.00	43.00	0.00		0.00
.80	1269.57	407.	0.00	3166.	0.00	43.00	0.00		0.00
1.00	1270.62	438.	0.00	3954.	0.00	43.00	0.00		0.00

 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
 DAM DATE OF VERIFICATION JULY 1978
 LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79

APPENDIX D

PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS/AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS

DESIGN REPORT

LITTLE CHOCONUT, FINCH HOLLOW,
AND
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECT

DESIGN REPORT

SITE 2B

BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

— U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE —

This floodwater retarding structure is located on Little Choconut Creek approximately 4.5 miles north of Johnson City, New York. Sheet 4 of this report, together with the Castle Creek, N.Y. 7.5' quadrangle published by the U. S. Geological Survey, may be used to locate this structure.

A summary of pertinent design information is given on Sheet 2 of this report.

Criteria and procedures used in this design are given in Soil Conservation Service publications.

This is one of eight proposed floodwater retarding dams in the Little Choconut, Finch Hollow, and Trout Brook Watershed designed to reduce floodwater damages. It will retard a 100-year frequency storm without discharge occurring in the emergency spillway.

The results of hydrologic and hydraulic computations are given on Sheet 3 of this report.

The structure consists of a compacted earth fill with a cutoff trench through the Sp-Sm material in the flood plain and into the glacial till in both the flood plain and left abutment and into firm bedrock in the right abutment. A drainage system is located under the downstream portion of the earth fill to control the phreatic surface and provide a safe outlet for foundation seepage.

The principal spillway is a drop inlet structure consisting of a single stage reinforced concrete riser, a 30 inch diameter reinforced concrete water pipe, and a reinforced concrete impact basin to dissipate the energy of high velocity discharge at the outlet end of the conduit.

The emergency spillway is an earth and rock cut in the right abutment. An engineering cost analysis was performed which resulted in the least combined cost of fill and emergency spillway rock excavation.

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

DESIGN REPORT SUMMARY

I. Watershed data

A. Structure class	C
B. Drainage area	<u>1024</u> Ac
C. Time of concentration - T_c	<u>1.36</u> hrs
D. Hydrologic curve number - C_u Moisture Condition II	<u>74</u>

II. Principal spillway

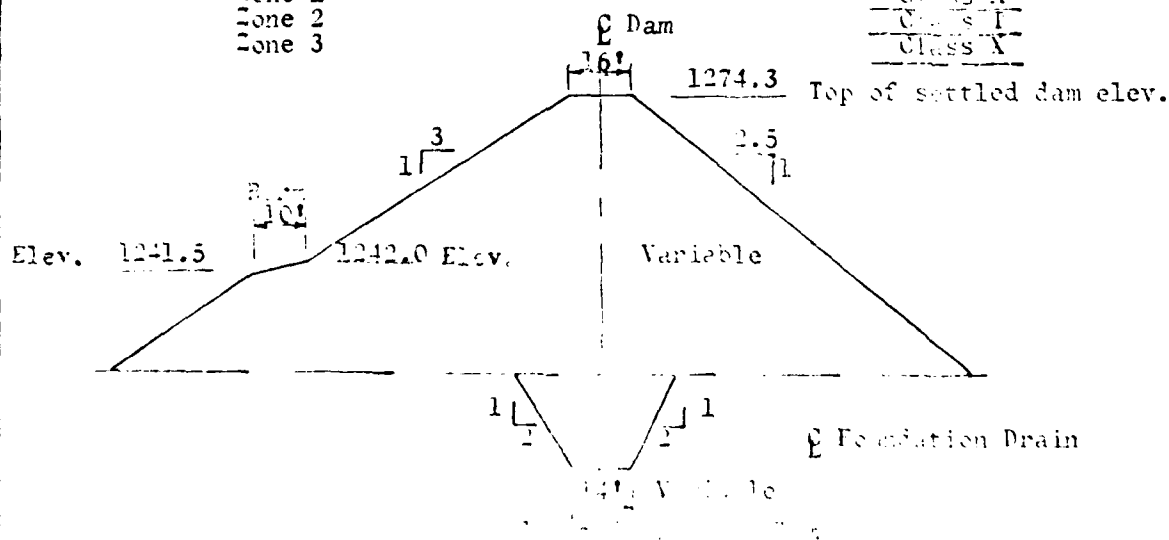
A. Conduit	
1. Size (I.D.)	<u>30</u> In.
2. Length	<u>10.76</u> Ft.
B. Riser	
1. Size	<u>2.5 x 7.5</u> Ft.
2. Height (floor to crest)	<u>10</u> Ft.
C. Weir length (13 ft. used for design)	<u>13.33</u> Ft.
D. Reservoir drain size	<u>12</u> In.
E. Type of energy dissipater	concrete impact basin

III. Emergency spillway

A. Width	<u>55</u> Ft.
B. Side slopes	(outside slope 1:1 & 2:1)(inside slope 3:1)
C. Length of level section	<u>50</u> Ft.
D. Silt slope	<u>0.015</u> Ft./Ft.
E. Maximum velocity - to exit section (ESH)	<u>1.95</u> Ft./Sec.
F. Duration of flow (ESH) to emergency spillway	<u>7.94</u> Hrs.
G. Frequency of use	<u>100</u> yrs.

IV. Fill (Dam & Dike)

A. Height	<u>45</u> Ft.
B. Volume	
Zone 1	<u>95,100</u> C.Y.
Zone 2 & 3	<u>5,700</u> C.Y.
C. Compaction	
Zone 1	Class A
Zone 2	Class I
Zone 3	Class X



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Element of Structure	Determining Factor	Elevation	Surface Area Acres	Storage		Inflow		Peak Outflow c.f.s.
				Acres-Feet	# Inches	Volume Inches	Rate c.f.s.	
Crest of Riser	50 year submerged sediment accum.	1242.5	4.0	^{1/} 13.8	0.16			
Crest of emergency spillway	Structure proportioning	^{3/} 1263.0	21.8	^{2/} 212	2.48			106
Bottom high water	1.00 x value from #1 ES 1020 Sh. 4 of 5, Moisture Condition II	1266.8	26.0	^{2/} 305	3.57	6.11	2608	1080
Top of Dam	1.00 x value from #1 ES 1020 Sh. 5 of 5, Moisture Condition II	^{2/} 1274.3	34.8	^{2/} 533	6.25	20.13	8912	6730

1. Time expressed in inches of runoff from controlled area of 1,024 acres.

2. Specific criteria in National Engineering Memorandum SCS-27 (Rev.).

3. Not required to empty temporary storage in 1.7 days.

4. Storage allocated to sediment pool.

5. Does not include 35.1 cu.ft. of sediment.

6. Minimum emergency spillway crest for 100-year frequency storm is 1,000.8.

12/20/67, 12/20/67

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — — SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

42°12'30"

76°00'00"

75°57'30"



Site 2-B

42°10'00"

Reference: USGS 7.5 Quad. 1:24,000

CASTLE CREEK, NEW YORK

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Information pertaining to the criteria and procedures referred to in this report may be obtained from Mr. Wallace L. Anderson, State Conservationist, USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Syracuse, New York.

Leslie L. Linder
Leslie L. Linder

Wallace L. Anderson
Wallace L. Anderson

SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

MATERIALS TESTING REPORT

U. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SUMMARY - SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

PROJECT and STATE

DATE

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

ANALYZED AT

APPROVED BY

REMARKS

DESIGN DATA

ADOPTED

CLASSI-
FICA-
TION

SOURCE AND USE OF MATERIALS

TRIAL
NO.

CONDITIONS

SLOPE

NO.

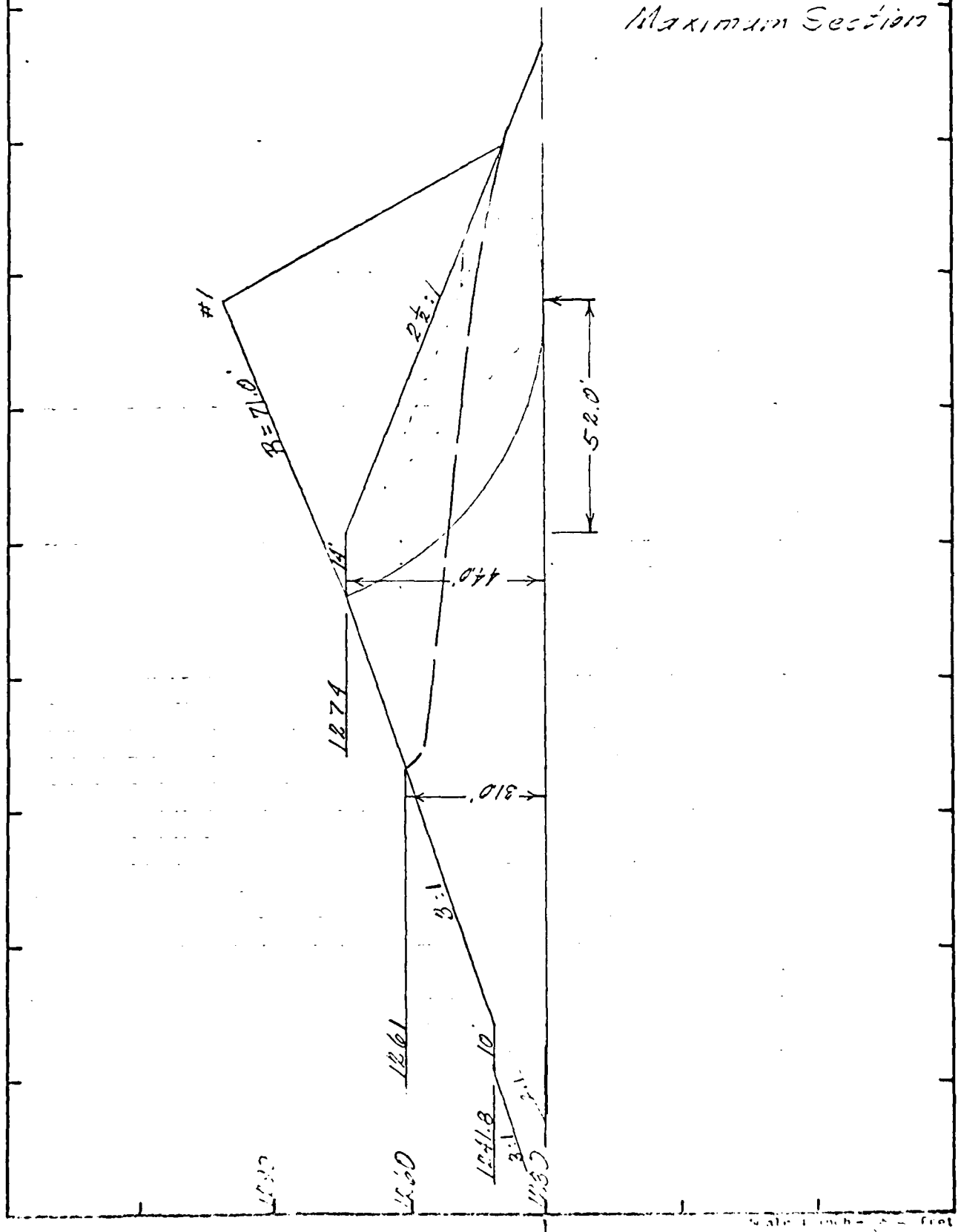
Yd (pcf)	Ym (pcf)	Ysol (pcf)	Ysub (pcf)	ϕ (deg)	$\tan \phi$	c (psf)
111.1	141.5	131.2		18°	0.315	947
129.0	139.5	146.0		24°	0.445	1250

MAXIMUM SECTION

DOWNSTREAM

No drain - No berm - Are cut from opp shore thru mat 1 & 1 only.

Maximum Section



GEOLOGY REPORT

GEOLOGY REPORT

JAN. 1959

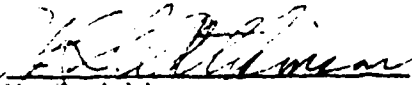
SITE 2-B

LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED

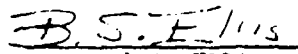
MAINE TOWNSHIP

NEW YORK

APPROVAL:


W. S. Atkinson
State Conservation Engineer

PREPARED BY:


Bernard S. Ellis
Geologist

REFERENCE:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

NY-2017-G

12/05

12/05

12/05

DETAILED GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION OF DAM SITES

GENERAL

New York

Broome

Little Choconut Cr

WP-08

2-B

C

B S I M S

Geologist

Backhoe, Drill Rig

10/65

SITE DATA

1.6

1,024 Earth Fill

Floodwater Retarding

Southeast 45.0

800

85,000

STORAGE ALLOCATION

13.5

2.5

12.5

170

19.5

31.0

SURFACE GEOLOGY AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Appalachian Plateau

Steep

Horiz.

8

30

175

This site is located approximately 5 miles due north of the city of Johnson City, New York. The Susquehanna River flows westerly along the southern edge of Johnson City at this point and is about 7 miles north of the New York-Pa. state line.

The topography of the area ranges from 810' in the Susquehanna River to 1500' plus in the vicinity of this site. The total relief is less today than it was pre-glacially, owing to aggradation of till on the uplands and valley sides and deposition of outwash and alluvial materials in river channels. This site is a good example of outwash and alluvial materials filling a pre-glacial valley.

Glacial ice had little effect on the topography in this area. The ice sheet was relatively thin, extending only some 40 miles south of the Binghamton area.

The underlying bedrock is Upper Devonian in age and is almost exclusively shales and siltstones of the Catskill Delta.

The geologic history of this site appears to be one of glacial scour of the north-facing valley wall (right abutment) and filling of the pre-glacial valley with lacustrine and alluvial deposits. Apparently, there has been some corrosion of the

SURFACE GEOLOGY (CONTINUED)

bedrock in the lower elevation of the right abutment. Drill holes and test pits reveal the development of a shelf in the bedrock surface at about present stream bed elevation. This situation is further verified by the enhanced steepness of the abutment for a vertical distance of 30' or so above this shelf. This condition has been noted on other sites in this area and verified by drilling.

DETAILED GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION OF DAM SITES

Centerline of Dam

Centerline of dam is to pass through the emergency spillway, the stream channel, and the drainage of the stream channel area. The dam is to be located in the center of the floodplain.

DRILLING PROGRAM

Equipment	Number of holes		Number of samples		Notes
	Backhoe	Drill Rig	Backhoe	Drill Rig	
Backhoe	6	--	--	--	--
Drill Rig	4	4	20' of NX core	--	47 (Jar)
	10	4	20' of NX core	--	47 (Jar)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Conclusions from this investigation

The left abutment of this site is a fairly uniform glacial till. This uniformity extends down to the area of the principal spillway, and to a depth of at least 30' at DH 51.

In the floodplain, the till is replaced by a moderately dirty gravel to an average depth of 3'. This gravel is underlain by a 3'-5' layer of stiff clay. Under the clay, a moderately thick zone of coarse sand extends to below backhoe depth. DH 52 went through this sand and back into till, with bedrock being encountered at a depth of approximately 33'.

The sand is carrying a lot of water. Seepage is heavy in backhoe pits excavated in this material.

On the right side of the floodplain, the backhoe trench revealed the bedrock surface rising steeply from its location at DH 52 to within 4' or so of the surface. It forms a definite bench at this level and then follows parallel with the ground surface to a point beyond the emergency spillway excavation. The average depth to bedrock over this entire abutment is about 3'.

The bedrock encountered in this investigation is predominantly a siltstone with zones of softer shale. Several thin beds of very fine grained sandstone are mapped in the type section of this Rhinestreet Formation and were also logged in some of the drill holes on this site. Whereas, the overall picture of bedrock in this section of the state indicates a very gentle dip to the SW, in this immediate vicinity the strata dip S 60° W at a rate of about 90' to the mile.

A well developed set of north-south oriented joints exists in the bedrock in this area. This pattern is intersected by a less well developed east-west trending set.

DETAILED GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION OF DAM SITES

FEATURE Principal Spillway

(Centerline of Dam, Principal Spillway, Emergency Spillway, the Stream Channel, Investigations for Drainage of Structure, Morrow Area, Reservoir Basin, etc.)

DRILLING PROGRAM

Equipment used	Number of Holes		Number of Samples Taken		
	Exploration	Sampling	Undisturbed (state type)	Disturbed Large	Small
Drill Rig	2	2	--	-	26 (Jar)
Backhoe	5	1	--	2	-
Total	7	3	--	2	26 (Jar)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

(Include only factual data)

The two 20' drill holes located in the area of the riser and outlet structure were logged as 11'-13' of very dense till, underlain by 1'-2' of very silty gravel or clay. Below this, dense till was again encountered to a depth of 20'. The backhoe pit at the intersection of the C/L of dam and the principal spillway was also logged as 8' of dense till with one large 3'-4' boulder in the pit.

DETAILED GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION OF DAM SITES

STAFF

Emergency Spillway

(Centerline of Dam, Principal Spillway, Emergency Spillway, the Stream Channel, Investigations for Drainage of Structure, Borrow Area, Reservoir Basin, etc.)

DRILLING PROGRAM

Equipment used	Number of Holes		Undisturbed (state type)	Number of Samples Taken	
	Exploration	Sampling		Disturbed Large	Small
Backhoe	7	2	--	2	--
Drill Rig	3	3	68' NX core	--	10 (Jar)
Total	10	5	68' NX core	2	10 (Jar)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

(include only factual data.)

The entire spillway area is in the bedrock more fully described under "Centerline of Dam." This rock is overlain by an average depth of 3.5' of silty gravel; a glacial till.

DETAILED GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION OF DAM SITES

PLATE RE Borrow Area

Centerline of Dam, Principal Spillway, Emergency Spillway, the Stream Channel, Investigations for Drainage of Structure, Borrow Area, Reservoir Basin, et

DRILLING PROGRAM

Equipment Used	Number of Holes		Number of Samples Taken		
	Exploration	Sampling	Undisturbed (State type)	Disturbed Large	Small
Backhoe	6	2	--	2	--
Total	6	2	--	2	--

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

(include only factual data)

The supplemental borrow area is located approximately 500' upstream from the C/L of the dam, on the left abutment. There are 8 acres of suitable borrow in this area, with a useable depth of 9'+. This will provide approximately 115,000 cubic yards of fill.

The material grades imperceptibly from a GM (silty gravel) to a CL (clay) with a high percentage of coarse material. Occasional large (2'-3') boulders were encountered in the test pits in this area.

(7)

10-59

DETAILED GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION OF DAM SITES

FEATURE Miscellaneous

(Centerline of Dam, Principal Spillway, Emergency Spillway, the Stream Channel, Investigations for Drainage of Structure, Borrow Area, Reservoir Basin, etc.)

DRILLING PROGRAM

[illegible]

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

(include only factual data)

Drain Line

Three backhoe pits were dug in the vicinity of the drain line. Representative samples of the material were taken and processed for filter design.

Water Supply

This stream has a good base flow. During the investigation, the driller was able to pump steadily from a sump in the channel bottom at a steady rate of 50 g.p.m.

Other Materials

The bedrock in the emergency spillway excavation will not make durable riprap.
It is, however, possible that it may be suitably incorporated in the fill.

Natural drainage materials are absent on this site or occur in locations that
do not make them readily available.

SOILS CORRELATION TABLE
AND
ESTIMATED AVAILABLE BORROW QUANTITIES

Watershed: L. Choconut Creek Site No. 2-B State: N.Y. Prepared by: B.S. Ellis Date: 12/65

Sample

103.1

104.1

These samples were taken to provide data on the range of materials available in the borrow area. They represent symbol D. There are in excess of 100,000 cubic yards of this material available.

202.1

209.1*

These samples represent the overburden material in the emergency spillway excavation. Symbol E. There are 2,000 cubic yards of this material available.

302.1*

This sample is representative of the material logged as a grayish brown clay in the floodplain. Symbol B.

302.2*

This sample represents the gravelly sand aquifer logged in the floodplain. Symbol C.

* Processed in SCS State lab, Syracuse, New York.

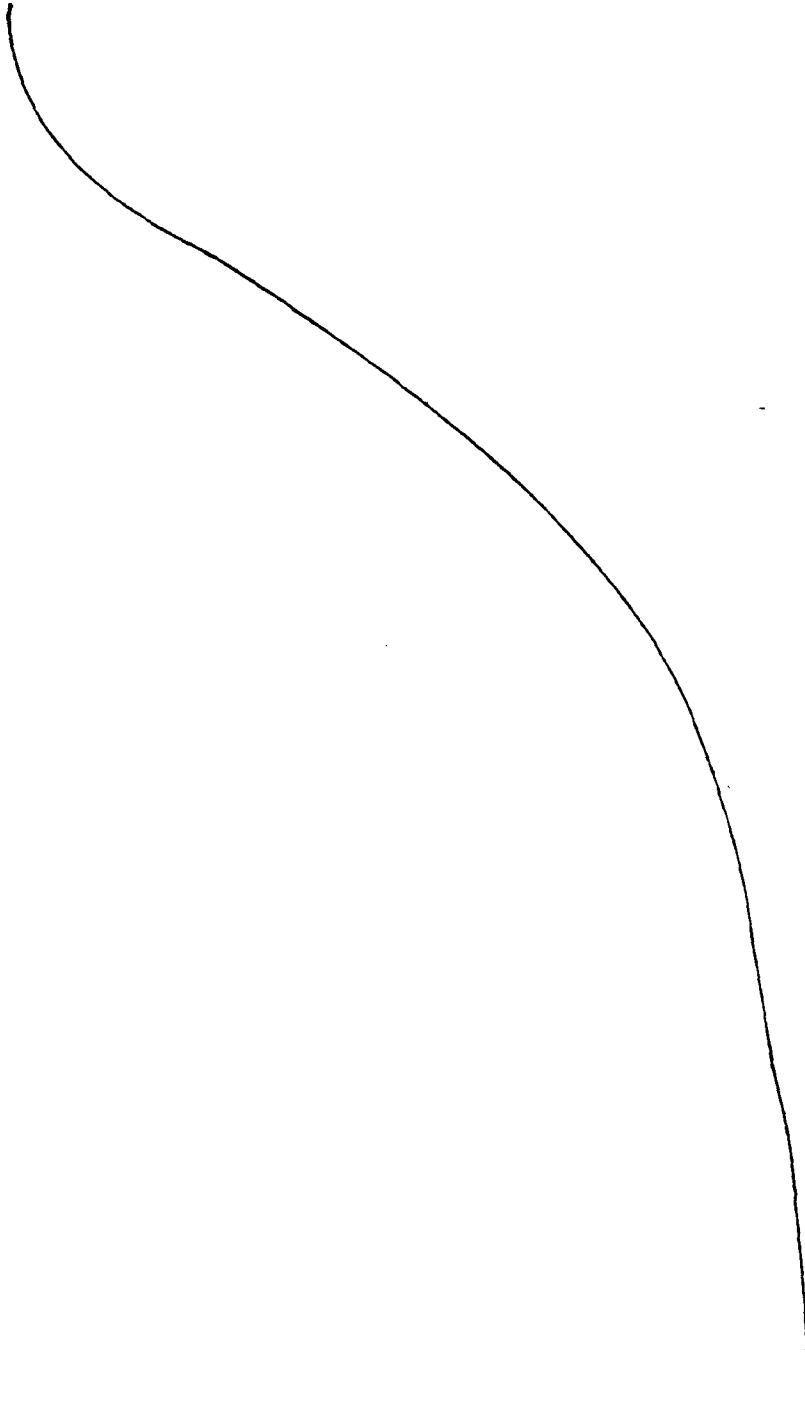
SAMPLE 302 I
BROOME CO., N.Y.

LITTLE CHOCONUT 2-B

CL LL-36, PI-12

SAMPLE 302 2
BROOME CO., N.Y.

LITTLE CHOCONUT 2-B



SP-SM

(12)

New York

Broome

L. Choconut

28

3

as

Geologist 10/65

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

Centerline of Dam

The left abutment of this site, from the top of dam down to about the principal spillway location, is a fairly uniform glacial till.

There was little or no seepage observed in any of the test pits in this area. The till is quite dense, with moderately high blow count logged to a depth of 30 feet in D.H. 51.

In the flood plain, we have about 3 feet of dirty gravel, underlain by approx. 4 feet of stiff clay. In the backhoe pits, a coarse sand under the clay is carrying a lot of water and caves quite readily. The stiff clay and the upper portion of the sand runs a little below 20 blows/ft., but I don't feel it is significant with respect to consolidation for this fill height.

D.H. 52 encountered bedrock at 33 feet. This rock surface rises steeply under the stream and forms a shelf between the stream and the base of the right abutment. From this point and on up the right abutment, the bedrock surface is a fairly uniform 3-4' below ground surface. Differential settlement will undoubtedly occur in the zone adjacent to the bedrock surface between the shelf and the stream. We do have some plastic material available for borrow and conceivably could selectively place this material in this location.

D.H. 1 was dug as a trench from the base of the abutment out toward the stream. We were able to cut through 2 feet or so of the bedrock before encountering "solid" rock. I assume that this same condition exists in the elevation zone between the flood plain and the emergency spillway.

The base of the coarse sand is shown at a depth of 14 feet in D.H. 52. This is an educated guess. The groundwater table, while not well defined, is either at the top of this sand or in the overlying clay. Seepage water in the surface gravel is undoubtedly influent from the stream and partially perched above the main table. The same old problem of trying to correlate spoon samples with backhoe pit logs in some materials was present here. In this case, I believe the 2" spoon driven into this material had a tendency to consolidate it and incorporate some of the fines from wash and seepage water. We were just unable to get the same material out of these spoon samples. Therefore, I am not just sure where it does end.

In any event, the 14 foot depth is probably conservative. The problem of consideration of cutoff depth is tied in with this. It is my feeling that a cutoff through this material is not feasible. Excavation will be difficult at best and we could wind up with a top width of the cutoff trench approaching the base width of the dam! (This is of course an exaggeration, but it could be a big one.) I would like to suggest then that consideration be given to allowing water to pass through this sand and be picked up downstream with a good sized drain. If this is done, then we could get by with a shallow cutoff in the left abutment; through material A in the flood plain and down to "solid" rock in the right abutment and on the rock shelf in the flood plain. It should

City of New York County of Broome State of L. Chocanut
 File Number 28 Date 10/65
 C Structure class Geologist

INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS (continued)

be pointed out that it may be difficult to cut this trench to a uniform "neat" line. The excavation characteristics of this interbedded siltstone and shale with occasional fine-grained sandstone is such that we may wind up with a series of benches in the profile.

The design of the drainage material should be based on samples #302.1 and 302.2. It should probably be extended down into the sand a couple of feet to provide a little more intake area as well as removal of any contamination from fines in the overlying CL material. I do not have any information on the specific permeability of these sands, except that it is high. The size of the drainage system should definitely be large enough to carry the extra seepage induced by raising headwater behind the structure.

There is some indication of minor seepage in the bedrock in the right abutment, but no well defined seep areas were noted during this investigation.

Principal Spillway

Several locations were investigated for the principal spillway. These locations are defined by the test pits on the plan view.

It appears that the best location will be the one shown on the plan view of the structure, located approx. 10 feet left of the line through D.H. 351 and 352. This arrangement should keep the pipe etc. off the softer clay underlying the outer portion of the floodplain.

The material under the extent of the pipe is a dense till, uniform in strength and depth. Some excavation will have to be done at the riser and outlet structure location but this should not be a big cost item.

Emergency Spillway

The emergency spillway excavation will, of course, be in rock. The State Conservation Engineer has studied the rock cores and recommendations for design will not constitute a part of this geology report.

Suitability of the rock excavated from the spillway, for incorporation in the fill, will be determined from the results of tests performed on cores submitted to the Lincoln Lab. Photographs of the weathering characteristics of the rock are a part of this report. They show cuts that are approx. 25 years old and represent the range of rock that we may expect in the spillway excavation.

10-59

DETAILED GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION OF EMBANKMENTS

State New York County Broome Waterway L. Chaconat
Site number 2B Site group C Structure class Embankment Investigated by L. Chaconat, Geologist Date 10/65

INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS (continued)

Borrow

There will be approximately 2,000 cu. yds. of overburden material available from the emergency spillway excavation. This is represented by samples #202.1 and 209.1.

A separate borrow investigation was made for this structure. Two representative samples of the material were obtained (103.1 and 104.1). They indicate the range in this material, from a GM to a CL. This variation apparently occurs as a gradational change, rather than an abrupt one. The materials cannot, therefore, be segregated in the field with any degree of certainty. We can probably effect informal zoning by some selective placement, but I feel the embankment should be tested and designed for the lower strength of these two borrow samples and as a homogeneous fill.

SOILS ANALYSES

Memorandum

TO : W. S. Atkinson, State Conservation Engineer, SCS, Syracuse, New York 13210 DATE: March 8, 1966

FROM : Rey S. Decker, Head, Soil Mechanics Laboratory, SCS, Lincoln, Nebraska 68503

SUBJECT: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Little Choconut, Site No. 2-B (Broome County)

ATTACHMENTS

1. Form SCS-354, Soil Mechanics Laboratory Data, 1 sheet.
2. Form SCS-355A, Triaxial Shear Test Data, 3 sheets.
3. Form SCS-352, Compaction and Penetration Resistance, 2 sheets.
4. Form SCS-357, Summary - Slope Stability Analysis, 2 sheets.
5. Form SCS-372, Recommended Use of Excavated Material, 1 sheet.
6. Investigational Plans and Profiles

REVIEW AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

FOUNDATION MATERIALS

- A. Bedrock: Bedrock consists of siltstone and shale. It is close to surface (3' to 4') in the right abutment. It drops off to 33' in Test Hole No. 52 and was not drilled to the left of that station (stationing not shown). The rock is jointed and relatively thin bedded.
- B. Soil Classification: No centerline samples of floodplain materials were submitted. Both the clayey material, zone 'B', and the sand below it, zone 'C', are represented by grain size distribution graphs and Atterberg tests furnished with the geologic report. The clay classes as a CL and the sand as SM-SP. The description states the floodplain is "dirty gravel" to about a 3' depth which is underlain by "3' to 5' of stiff clay". This is a very fine lacustrine material as shown by the gradation from the laboratory at Syracuse.

Under the lacustrine clay, is a zone of coarse sand of variable thickness ranging from 5' to 7' which was classed as SP-SM from a gradation made in Syracuse. In Drill Hole No. 52 this material contained more plastic fines.

The left abutment is all a fairly uniform, dense till which is represented by Sample 66W1920 (103.1), a low-plastic GM. This till

2 -- W. S. Atkinson -- 3/8/66

Rey S. Decker

Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Little Choconut, Site No. 2-B

appears to extend under the left side of the floodplain as the rock contact continues to drop.

Water table was not recorded, but seepage was noted in the SP-SM, zone 'C', and up into zone 'B'.

C. Dry Unit Weight (Blow Count): No density tests were made, but blow count is quite high. This would indicate high strength if all materials were saturated. Since the CL in zone 'B' appears to be saturated, it is probably dense and strong. In-place density tests should be made, if there is any doubt. The material should be tested, if the density is not high, instead of taking chances on a dam with high damage classification.

D. Consolidation: Based on blow count and classification, an estimate of 0.03 ft./ft. is made as an average for 12' of foundation. Use 0.04' as a conservative maximum.

Consolidation under the conduit at its proposed location will be practically negligible. The differential consolidation near the right abutment is not expected to be great enough to cause tension cracks in the moderately plastic center section material.

E. Permeability: The till and the CL shown as zone 'B' are described as very low in permeability. The surface CM is probably moderately permeable and the SP-SM is described as very permeable. Based on its gradation alone, a rate of $k = 100+$ ft./day might be expected, but its high density indicates half that rate might be more applicable.

Permeability of the rock was not discussed. The well formed joint pattern would indicate some seepage, but probably not great below the severe surface weathering.

F. Shear Strength: Based on the blow count and classification, it appears that any embankment failure would be limited to the base of zone 'B' or to the embankment only. We have very little basis for assessing the strength of the CL (zone 'B'), if that zone was not saturated when the blow count was taken.

EMBANKMENT MATERIALS

A. Classification: Embankment samples submitted consisted of a low plastic GM, a fairly plastic CL sample, and a GC-GM sample. There is very little material represented by the GC-GM. The GM and the CL, together, account for 100,000 cu. yds. No estimate was made as to how much of

3 -- W. S. Atkinson -- 3/8/66

Rey S. Decker

Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Little Choconut, Site No. 2-B

each is available. It appears they can be separated but only on a selective basis, as borrowing proceeds.

No estimate was made on the quantity of rock available. If the spillway is placed as shown on cross sections, about 13,000 cu. yds. would seem to be available. It would appear that about 4,000 cu. yds. may be quite durable as rock fill.

- B. Compacted Dry Density: Standard Proctor compaction tests (ASTM D-698) on the minus No. 4 size fraction yielded maximum dry densities of 119.5 pcf for the GM and 117.5 pcf for the CL. The GC-GM was not tested.

It is estimated that the hard portion of the spillway rock excavation may provide a relatively clean rock fill that would be placed at about 115 pcf. The softer materials should compact to an acceptable degree under an equipment use specification. If a method specification is not acceptable, it will be necessary to test large size samples at field moisture conditions or build and test some test fills to determine mass density specifications.

- C. Permeability: The till material in the center section should be nearly impermeable at 95% of standard density.

The softer shale fill should be only slightly permeable, but the harder rock material would form a relatively permeable fill, if it can be separated.

- D. Shear Strength: Consolidated, undrained, triaxial shear tests were made on the minus No. 4 screen gradation of the GM till Sample 66W1920 and on the CL till Sample 66W1921. The specimens were molded at 95% of standard density and tested at near saturation. The degree of saturation varied for Sample 66W1920, and it is hard to interpret an actual total stress envelope, but the material is certainly strong. It could be any place from $\phi = 31^\circ$, $c = 300$ psf to $\phi = 24^\circ$, $c = 1050$ psf. The results on the CL are $\phi = 18^\circ$, $c = 875$ psf at a high degree of saturation. This is considered as a limiting strength.

- E. Consolidation: No tests were made. No more than 2% of the fill height should be anticipated for settlement within the fill itself due to residual consolidation.

SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

Downstream slope stability was checked with one arc by a circular failure method. A safety factor of 2.2 was computed against steady seepage,

4 -- W. S. Atkinson -- 3/8/66

Rey S. Decker

Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WF-08, Little Choconut, Site No. 2-B

impinging on the slope at a height of about one-third the reservoir head.

The stability of a 3:1 slope against full drawdown would be as good, so no other trials were made.

SETTLEMENT STRAINS

Settlements within the foundation materials will be low and no problem of settlement strains is anticipated.

ROCK SOUNDNESS

Visually from inspection of rock cores and from pictures of exposed rock faces, it is evident that rock hardness and durability are quite variable.

Bulk dry density of specimens tested varied from 159 pcf to 164 pcf.

Absorption varies from 2% to 3%.

Percentage of loss under five cycles of sodium sulfate soundness test, Federal Specification-SS-R-406 (Method 203 - Ledge Rock), varied from 56.9% to 73.8%. The losses came from complete disintegration of many soft specimens, but very little loss from hard ones.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. Cutoff: A positive cutoff is attainable but is not believed to be necessary or economically advisable.

Cutoff is recommended through the gravelly surface in the floodplain to bottom at about a 4' to 5' depth in the lacustrine CL. On the abutments it should be about the same depth and bottom in relatively unweathered rock on the right abutment and in dense till on the left abutment.

Use care to prevent drying cracks and slaking in the exposed shale or fine lacustrine materials during construction.

Backfill with select plastic till material placed at 95% of standard or better with moisture controlled at or above optimum.

- B. Principal Spillway: The proposed location provides for a good foundation condition.

The pipe cradle can be set on dense till or lacustrine material.

A stilling basin can be cut into the compact till and little seepage

5 -- W. S. Atkinson -- 3/8/66

Rey S. Decker

Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Little Choconut, Site No. 2-B

is anticipated.

Foundation consolidation will be a minimum, and normal pipe joints and no camber are recommended in this case.

Use $\phi = 35^\circ$ to represent the strength of moist fill in conduit loading computations.

- C. Drainage: A drain is recommended to relieve uplift and prevent piping. A trench drain at $c/b = 0.6$ with a perforated pipe outlet is suggested.

It should bottom well into the sandy, gravelly, zone 'C' materials across the floodplain and into the weathered rock surface of the right abutment. In the till of the left abutment a 4' depth will suffice.

The drain should extend laterally up to elevation 1250 in both abutments and should completely encompass the conduit at their intersection.

2 Samples were not available to completely define the filter needed, but based on the SP-SM gradation of Field Sample 302.2 made at the Syracuse laboratory, a uniform filter gradation of No. 8 screen size to 1" would be desirable. This can be used with 3/8" pipe slots.

- D. Embankment Design: The following are recommended:

1. Place the till selectively to use the most plastic as a center section.

Use the shale and siltstone from the emergency spillway excavation in the downstream slope. (See Form SCS-372.) It should be protected from surface exposure by a blanket of till, except at the toe of the slope, where a selected section of the most durable rock may be placed as a drainage feature.

2. Place the till at 95% of Standard Proctor density, based on the minus No. 4 screen size material.
3. Provide a 3:1 upstream slope with berm and a 2 1/2:1 downstream slope as proposed.
4. Provide overfill of 1.0' across the floodplain section to compensate for residual settlement in the fill and foundation.

- E. Emergency Spillway: The rock nature is such that soft materials will weather and slake with time.

6 -- W. S. Atkinson -- 3/8/66

Rey S. Decker

Subj: ENG 22-5, New York WP-08, Little Choconut, Site No. 2-B

Hard members are resistant and appear to be numerous enough so that danger of serious damage to the control section should not be great during any one storm event, even at 11 feet per second velocity.

This danger can be minimized by use of a wider control section and by judicious placement as the spillway excavation proceeds.

Prepared by:


Roland B. Phillips

Attachments

cc: W. S. Atkinson
H. M. Kautz, Upper Darby, Pa.
Bernard S. Ellis, Syracuse, New York
W. L. Anderson, Syracuse, New York
R. J. McClimans, Binghamton, New York

[illegible]

ANALYSIS
AS PERCENT FINER BY DRY WEIGHT

1) + 30

MATERIALS TESTING REPORT

U. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST

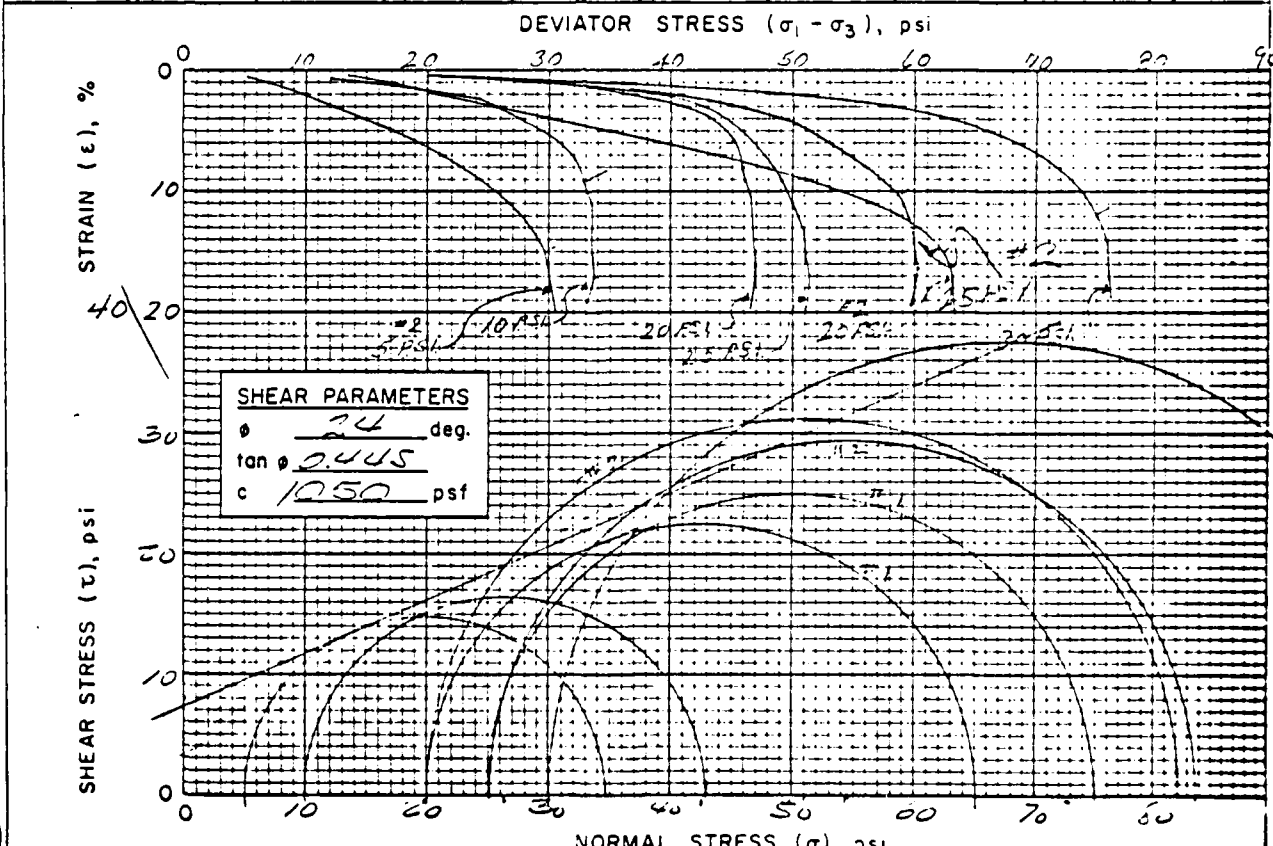
PROJECT and STATE: LITTLE CHUTE SITE NO. 2-2 NEW YORK SAMPLE LOCATION: BCCOUM

FIELD SAMPLE NO.: 103.1 DEPTH: 2.0' GEOLOGIC ORIGIN: _____

TYPE OF SAMPLE: DISTURBED TESTED AT: LINCOLN APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____

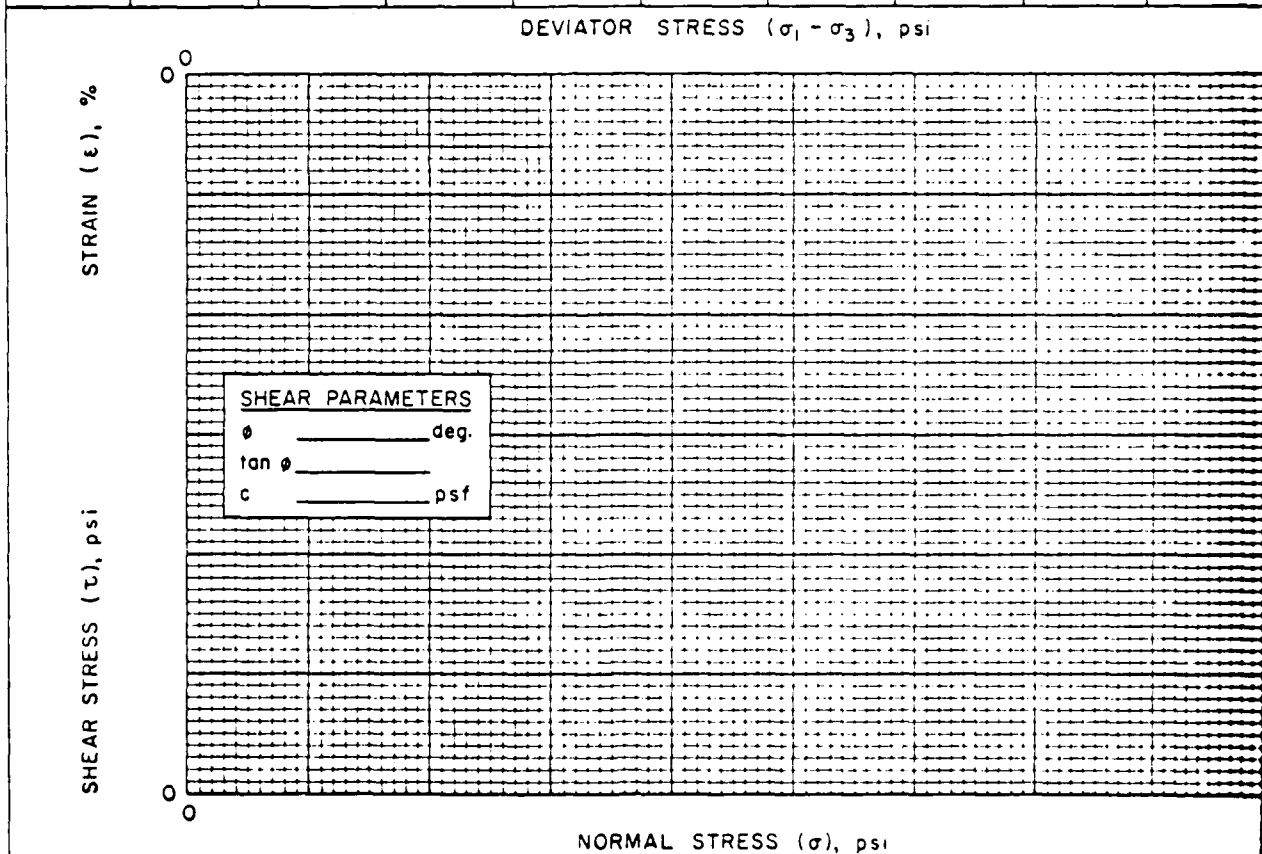
INDEX TEST DATA	SPECIMEN DATA	TYPE OF TEST
USCS <u>SM</u> ; LL <u>22</u> ; PI <u>3</u>	HEIGHT <u>30</u> "; DIAMETER <u>1 1/2</u> "	UU <input type="checkbox"/> CU <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CU <input type="checkbox"/> CD <input type="checkbox"/>
% FINER (mm): 0.002 <u>6</u> ; 0.005 <u>11</u> ; 0.075 (#200) <u>39</u>	MATERIALS TESTED PASSED <u>#4</u> SIEVE	
G _s (-#4) <u>2.73</u> ; G _s (+#4) _____	METHOD OF PREPARATION <u>STATIC</u> <u>MOLDED IN 3 LIFTS</u>	
STANDARD: γ_d MAX. <u>119.5</u> pcf; w_0 <u>120</u> %	MOLDING MOISTURE <u>14.7</u> %	
MODIFIED: γ_d MAX. _____ pcf; w_0 _____ %	MOLDED AT <u>94.2</u> % OF γ_d MAXIMUM	

DRY DENSITY		MOISTURE CONTENT, %			TIME OF CONSOLIDATION (hrs)	MINOR PRINCIPAL STRESS σ_3 (psi)	DEVIATOR STRESS $\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ (psi)	AXIAL STRAIN AT FAILURE, ϵ (%)
INITIAL pcf	CONSOLIDATED pcf	START OF TEST	DEG. OF SAT. AT START OF TEST	END OF TEST				
113.6	115.5	17.6	96.2	16.7	6.93	10	20.3	2.2
114.2	116.1	17.6	97.8	16.6	6.42	20	45.1	5.7
111.7	114.9	18.5	96.4	16.8	16.13	25	50.0	11.0
113.6	117.4	17.7	96.7	16.0	6.63	30	75.0	11.9
114.9	119.2	18.4	90.0	16.2	16.53	25.4	55.7	10.4



REMARKS: AVERAGE TEST DENSITY = 113.3 PCF OR 94.8% STD. & MAX
 Note: Slope of shear envelope by least squares

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST

[illegible]

REMARKS Supplement to 1 of 2
Molded at saturation

MATERIALS TESTING REPORT

U.S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST

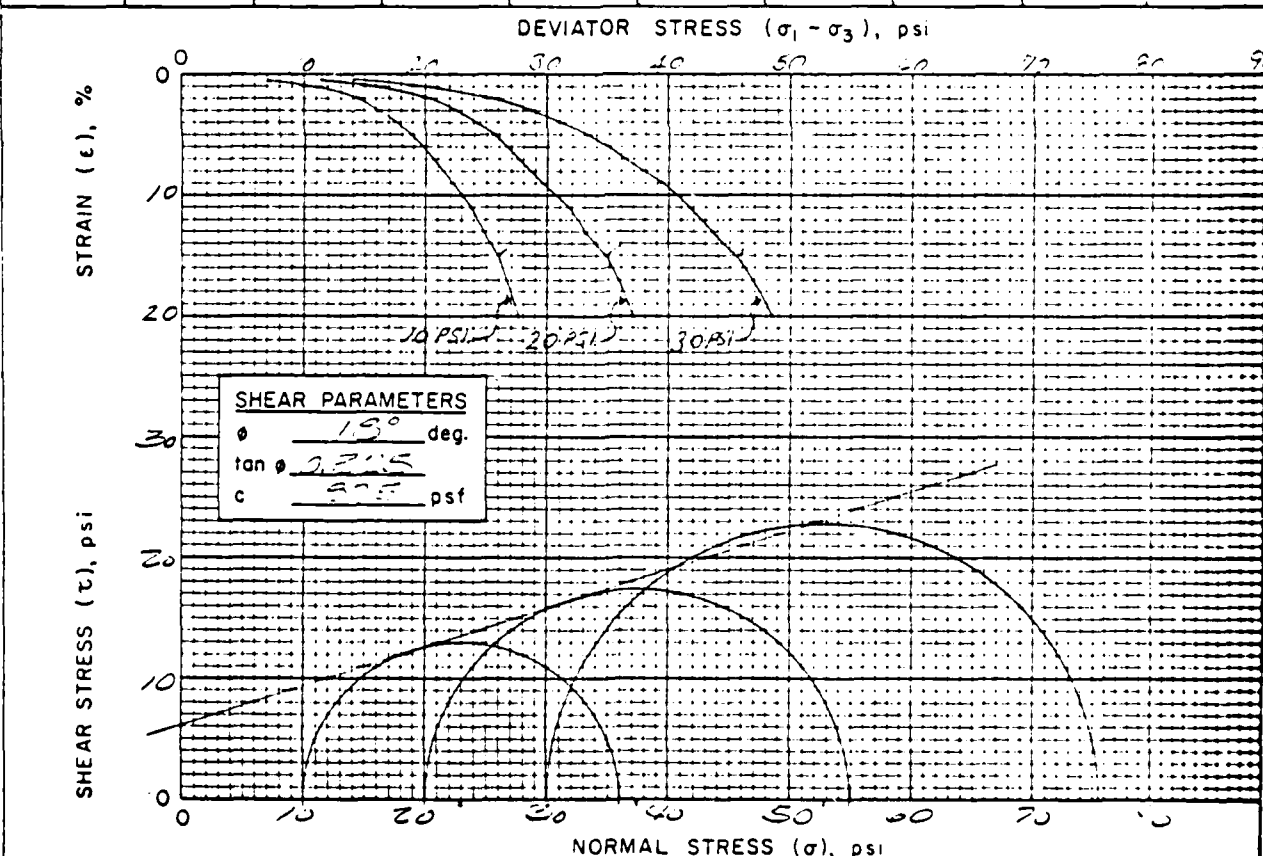
PROJECT and STATE: LITTLE ROCK AIRPORT SITE NO. 2-5 NEW JAR SAMPLE LOCATION: EXPANDED

FIELD SAMPLE NO: 154 DEPTH: 2.0'-10.0' GEOLOGIC ORIGIN:

TYPE OF SAMPLE: UNDISTURBED TESTED AT: LINCOLN APPROVED BY: DATE:

INDEX TEST DATA				SPECIMEN DATA		TYPE OF TEST
USCS	<u>CL</u>	LL	<u>50</u>	HEIGHT	<u>3.0</u> "	UU <input type="checkbox"/> CU <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CU <input type="checkbox"/> CD <input type="checkbox"/>
% FINER (mm)	0.002	<u>15</u>	0.005	MATERIALS TESTED PASSED	<u>#4</u> SIEVE	
	0.074	(#200)	<u>55</u>	METHOD OF PREPARATION	<u>Static Compaction - 3 Layers</u>	
G _s (-#4)	<u>2.74</u>	G _s (+#4)	<u></u>	MOLDING MOISTURE	<u>17.0</u> %	
STANDARD: Y _d MAX.	<u>117.5</u>	pcf	w _o	<u>14.0</u> %	MOLDED AT	
MODIFIED: Y _d MAX.	<u></u>	pcf	w _o	<u></u> %	<u>94.7</u> % OF Y _d MAXIMUM	

DRY DENSITY		MOISTURE CONTENT, %			TIME OF CONSOLIDATION (hrs)	MINOR PRINCIPAL STRESS σ ₃ (psi)	DEVIATOR STRESS σ ₁ - σ ₃ (psi)	AXIAL STRAIN AT FAILURE, ε (%)
INITIAL pcf	CONSOLIDATED pcf	START OF TEST	DEG. OF SAT. AT START OF TEST	END OF TEST				
110.5	111.7	18.9	94.5	18.4	6.35	10	25.9	15
111.1	112.4	18.7	94.9	17.8	6.07	20	24.9	15
111.7	113.6	18.6	95.9	17.5	6.38	30	25.5	15



REMARKS: Average Test σ_d = 94.6% std.

MATERIALS TESTING REPORT

U. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

COMPACTION AND PENETRATION RESISTANCE

PROJECT and STATE

Little Chocanut #2-B New York

FIELD SAMPLE NO

104.1

LOCATION

Borrow

DEPTH

2'-10'

GEOLOGIC ORIGIN

TESTED AT

S.M. Lincoln

APPROVED BY

DATE

CLASSIFICATION CL LL 30 PI 10

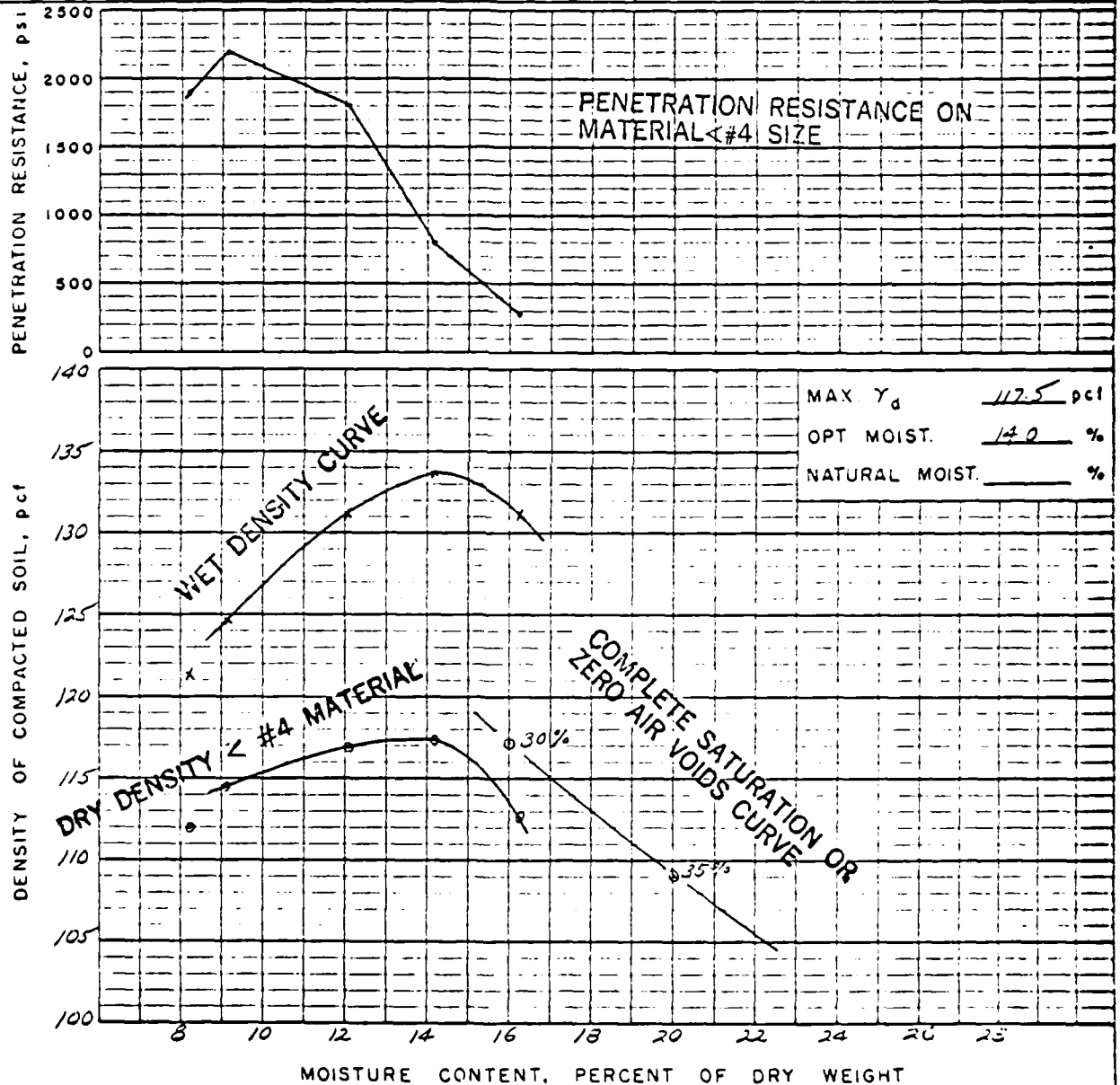
CURVE NO. 2 OF 2

MAX. PARTICLE SIZE INCLUDED IN TEST < #4 "

STD. (ASTM D-698) ☒; METHOD 1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (G_s) { MINUS NO. 4 2.74
PLUS NO. 4 2.65

MOD. (ASTM D-1557) ☐; METHOD
OTHER TEST ☐ (SEE REMARKS)



MAX γ_d 117.5 pcf
OPT MOIST. 14.0 %
NATURAL MOIST. %

REMARKS

MATERIALS TESTING REPORT U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE COMPACTION AND PENETRATION RESISTANCE

PROJECT AND STATE Little Chaconet # 2 B, New York

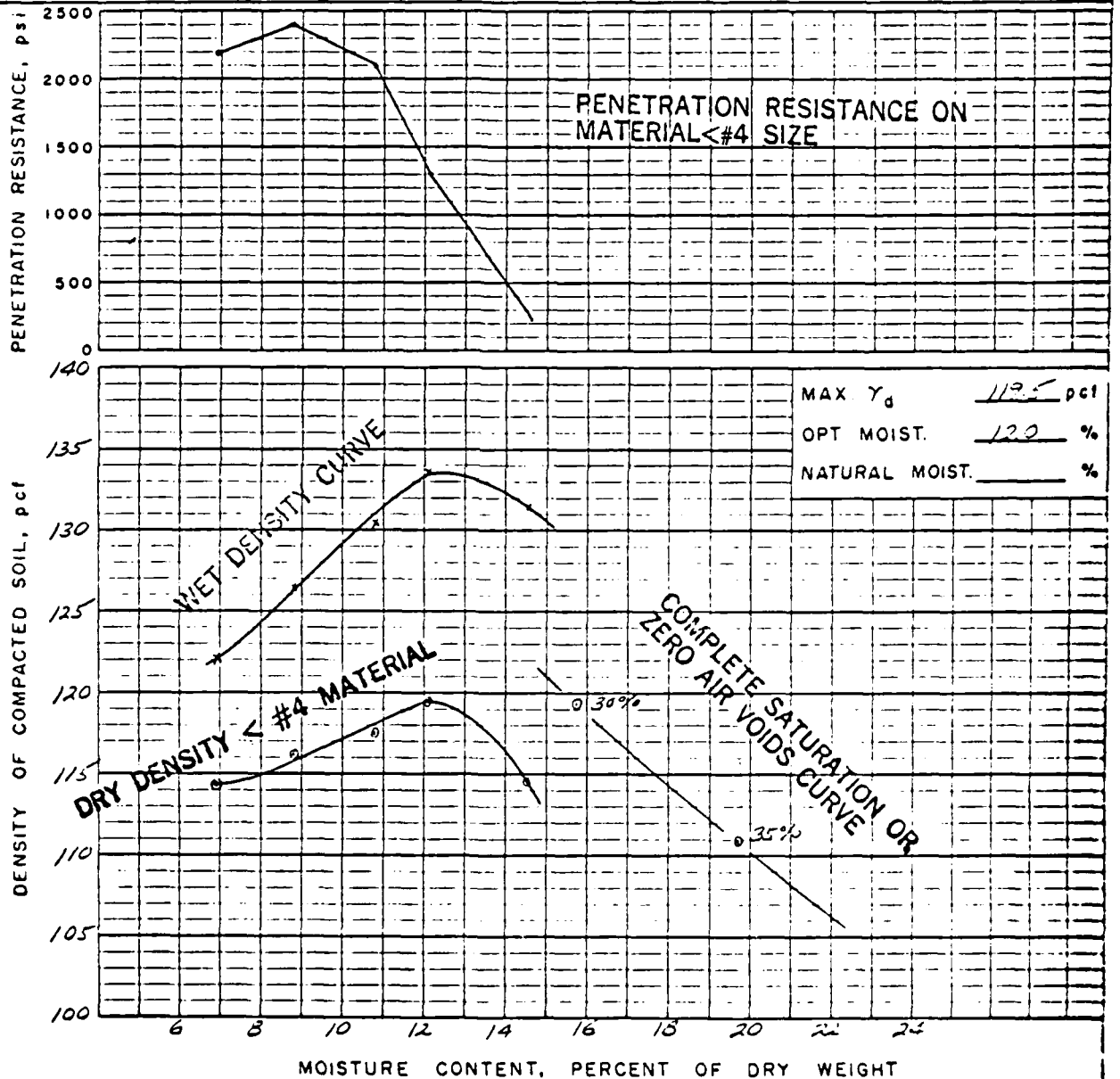
FIELD SAMPLE NO. 103-1 LOCATION Borrow DEPTH 2'-10"

GEOLOGIC ORIGIN _____ TESTED AT S.M.L. Lincoln APPROVED BY _____ DATE _____

CLASSIFICATION GM LL 22 PI 3 CURVE NO. 1 OF 2

MAX. PARTICLE SIZE INCLUDED IN TEST < #4 STD. (ASTM D-698) ☒; METHOD A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (G_s) { MINUS NO. 4 2.73 MOD. (ASTM D-1557) ☐; METHOD _____
PLUS NO. 4 2.71 OTHER TEST ☐ (SEE REMARKS)



REMARKS

MATERIALS TESTING REPORT

U. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

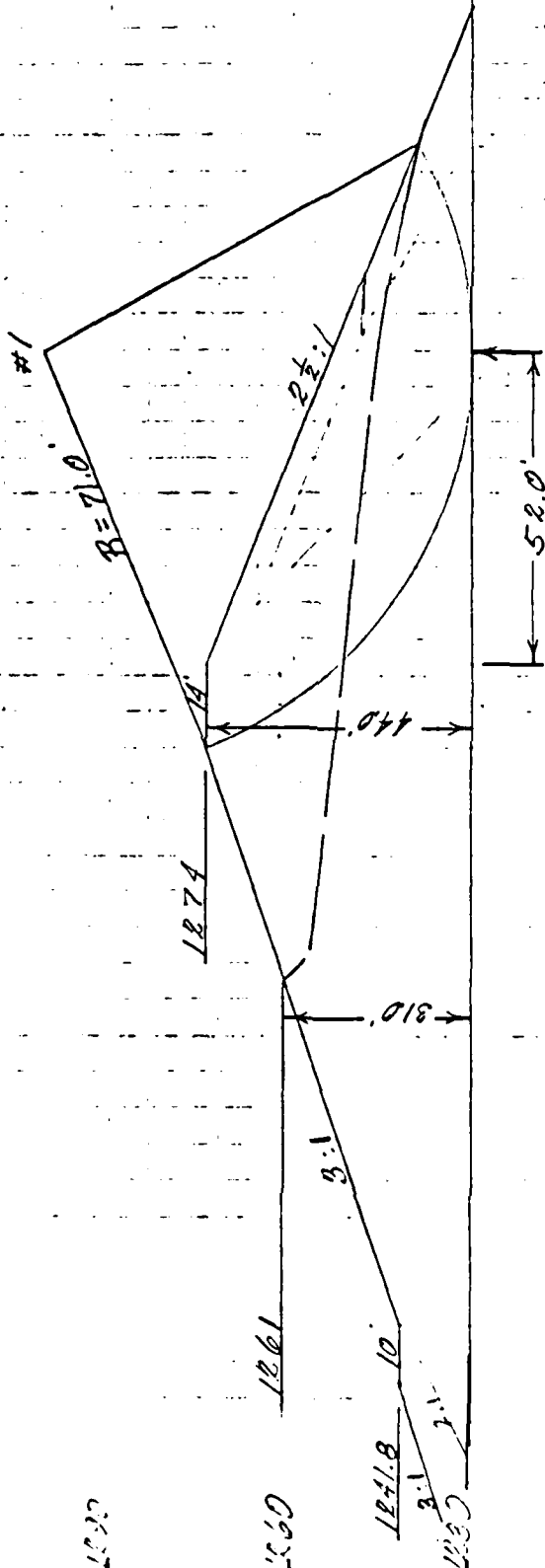
SUMMARY - SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

PROJECT and STATE: Little Chocomaht SITE: #P-B New York DATE: 2-11-66
METHOD OF ANALYSIS: SWEDISH CIRCLE ANALYZED AT: Smith-Linsley APPROVED BY:

SOURCE AND USE OF MATERIALS	CLASSIFICATION	ADOPTED DESIGN DATA						REMARKS	F _s
		Yd (pcf)	Ym (pcf)	Y _{tot} (pcf)	γ _{sub} (pcf)	φ (deg)	tan φ		
① Berrow Emb	CL	111.1	121.5	131.2		18°	0.305	Sat shear tests.	
② Bottom Emb	GM	129.0	139.5	144.0		24°	0.445		
③									
④									
⑤									
⑥									
⑦									
⑧									
CONDITIONS									
TRIAL NO.	SLOPE								
1	2.5:1	MAXIMUM SECTION							
		DOWNSIDE							
		No drain - No berm - Arc cut from app sblar thru							
		m. 1' 4" 1 only.							

Supplement to sheet 1 or 2
Little Ciscinat Site # 2-B
New York

Maximum Section



D - 37

Scale 1 inch = 100 feet

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

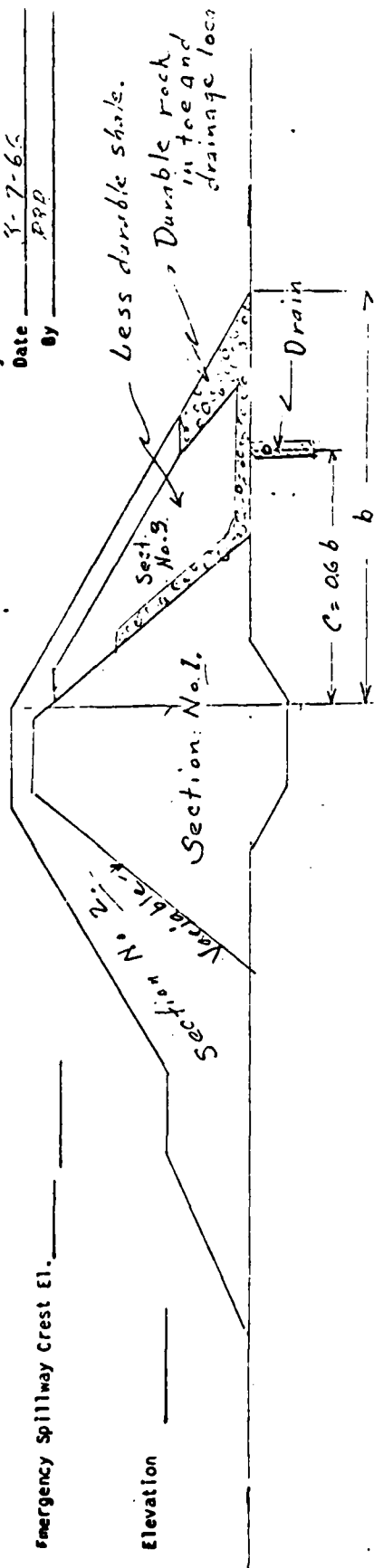
RECOMMENDED USE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL

☐ Formal Zoning Plan ☒ Selective Placement Plan

State New York
Project 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Date 8-7-65
By PRD

Emergency Spillway Crest El. _____

Elevation



TYPICAL EMBANKMENT SECTION

95% St.

[illegible]

M E M O R A N D U M

December 13, 1966

RECEIVED
ASST. Supt.
OPER. & MAINT.
WATER CONSERVATION DIVISION

TO: Mr. J. R. Stellato
Acting Asst. Supt. of Oper. & Maint.

Attention: Mr. A. Dickinson

FROM: Mr. Wm. P. Hofmann, Director
Bureau of Soil Mechanics

SUBJECT: Finch Hollow, Little Choconut &
Trout Brook Watershed Project
Floodwater Retarding Dam No. 2-B
Broome County

Referred to:

✓
...tion
... Plant
...
...
File

In accordance with your request, we have reviewed the design of the above floodwater retarding dam from the soil mechanics standpoint. Our review was based on the information contained in plans and specifications prepared by the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

We offer the following comments and recommendations to the plans and specifications:

1. Sheet two of the plans indicates a supplemental borrow area upstream of the dam. It is our opinion that no borrow should be allowed within a distance of four hundred (400) feet of the C/L of the dam.
2. As the zoned dike on Sheet 5 is presently designed, it is possible that water pressure could build up at the interface of zone 1 and zone 2 due to a heavy rainfall or a sustained flow through the emergency spillway. We recommend that a positive method of drainage be incorporated in the plans to alleviate this condition.
3. The drainage trench or toe drain would be better located approximately halfway between the centerline and the downstream toe of the dam. This change is recommended to improve the seepage conditions in and beneath the dam.
4. In order to prevent possible future settlements, the drain fill in the area of the impact basin should be compacted.

We are returning the plans, specifications and various reports for this dam but request that any revised information based on the above recommendations be again made available for our review.

Wm. P. Hofmann

Wm. P. Hofmann, Director
Bureau of Soil Mechanics

EMM/mfk

cc: Mr. G. W. McAlpin

PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Chemung County Rural Urban Center, P.O. Box 353, Breesport, N.Y. 14316

SUBJECT ENG - 40 Inspection of Dam Sites; Nanticoke 9A,
Little Chocoma 2C, 2B, 2E

DATE: September 19, 1979

TO Herbert J. Lyford, Area Conservationist

On September 11, 1979 and September 12, 1979, I inspected the above structures to conform to Administrator's General Memorandum-16. Dick Crowe and Dan Walker accompanied me on the 11th and only Dan Walker on the 12th.

Hazard classification was not reviewed since all the structures were already hazard class C.

Overall the operation and maintenance was good. The only item I question is whether the mowing of the dam slopes will eventually kill the crown vetch. I understand that crown vetch should not be mowed annually.

On all structures the condition of the principal spillway system was the major item inspected. The slopes of the dam and the emergency a spillway were looked at for any seeps or slips.

I did not have copies of the construction as-builts or of previous inspection reports available when the inspections were made. I recommend that these be on site during future inspections.

All the sites inspected with impact basins had evidence of deterioration of the joint filler around the outlet of the conduit. This should be checked annually for loss of soil from behind the back wall of the impact basin.

Attached are the individual reports for the above structures.

Dana C. Chapman, P.E.
Project Engineer

cc L. Thomas, R. Crowe, G. Page, R. Perritt

enc.

LITTLE CHOCONUT WATERSHED SITE 2B
Inspection Report
September 12, 1979

Principal Spillway Pipe

Only joint gaps greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ " are listed below

Joint Number From Location of measurement (looking downstream)
Construction Drawings

5	12 o'clock $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 6 o'clock $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 9 o'clock $\frac{5}{8}$ "
6	12 o'clock $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 3 o'clock $\frac{3}{8}$ "
7	4 o'clock $\frac{3}{8}$ "
8	12 o'clock $\frac{3}{8}$ ", 3 o'clock $\frac{3}{8}$ ", 6 o'clock $\frac{3}{8}$ "
9	$\frac{3}{8}$ " gap all around
12	12 o'clock $\frac{5}{8}$ "
13	8 o'clock $\frac{3}{8}$ "
14	3 o'clock $\frac{3}{8}$ "
Maximum joint Extensibility $2 \frac{3}{4}$ "	

Riser OK

Impact Basin

Minor flow from both drainage system drains.

Embankment and emergency spillway are OK

Dana C. Chapman

Dana C. Chapman

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE 1980 REPORT
BROOME COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PL-566 Sites

1. Little Choconut #1
 - Mowed dike and emergency spillway
 - Removed debris from riser and pool area
 - Operated gate
2. Little Choconut #1A
 - Mowed dike and emergency spillway
 - Operated gate
 - Removed debris from riser and pool area
3. Little Choconut #2
 - Replaced stone-lined waterway - installed 482 tons
 - Removed sediment from pool - 150 c.y.
 - Mowed dike and emergency spillway
 - Debris removed from riser and pool area
 - Operated gate
4. Little Choconut #2A
 - Repaired barbed wire fence
 - Mowed dike and emergency spillway
 - Operated gate
 - Removed debris from riser and pool area
 - Replaced gate
5. Little Choconut #2B
 - Mowed dike and spillway
 - Operated gate
 - Removed debris from riser and pool area
6. Little Choconut #2C
 - Mowed dike and spillway
 - Operated gate
 - Repaired fence
 - Installed gate on access road
 - Removed debris from riser and pool area
7. Little Choconut #2E
 - Mowed dike and emergency spillway
 - Operated gate
 - Removed debris from riser and pool area
8. Little Choconut #3C
 - Mowed dike and spillway
 - Operated gate
 - Repaired gate
 - Attempted to unplug 6" drain into riser, will require pumping dry and dredging to uncap pool end

ENGINEERING OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT

WATERSHED Chaco SITE NO. 20 DATE OF INSPECTION 10/1/77 DATE OF LAST INSP. 10/1/77

SPONSOR WITH OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY Bureau of Reclamation

PRESENT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION C NEW CLASSIFICATION IF WARRANTED C

SATISFACTORY/UNSATISFACTORY - EXPLANATION

O & M ITEMS

1. VEGETATION
a.) Mowing S /a.)
b.) Reseeding S /b.)
c.) Fertilizing S /c.)
d.) Excessive other uses S /d.)

2. FENCING
a.) Intact and Functional S /a.)
b.) Debris in Fence S /b.)
c.) Gates, Locks S /c.)

3. EMERGENCY SPILLWAY
a.) Erosion S /a.)
b.) Excessive Seepage S /b.)
c.) Sedimentation S /c.)
d.) Obstructions in Channel S /d.)
e.) Slips, Slides, Location S /e.)

4. REBARNMENT
a.) Cracking, excessive settling S /a.)
b.) Erosion S /b.)
c.) Seepage S /c.)
d.) Other Damage (Rodents....) S /d.)

O & M ITEMS SATISFACTORY/UNSATISFACTORY - EXPLANATION

5. RESERVOIR AREA
- a.) Undesirable Vegetation
 - b.) Cut or Fallen Trees
 - c.) Debris/Slash
 - d.) Sedimentation

S ✓ /a.) CAT TAILS
 S /b.)
 S /c.)
 S /d.)

6. OUTLET CHANNEL
- a.) Sedimentation
 - b.) Cutting and Scouring
 - c.) Woody Growth

S /a.)
 S /b.)
 S /c.)

7. ROCK RIPRAP
- a.) Undermining
 - b.) Adjacent Channel Scouring
 - c.) Deterioration

/a.)
 /b.)
 /c.)

8. TRASH RACKS, GRATINGS
- a.) Accumulated Debris
 - b.) Broken or Missing Parts
 - c.) Galvanizing or Paint

S /a.)
 S /b.)
 S /c.)

9. OTHER SPECIAL STRUCTURES
- a.) Diversions
 - b.) Access Roads
 - c.) Waterways
 - d.) Other, list.....
 - e.) Other, list.....

/a.)
 /b.)
 /c.)
 /d.)
 /e.)

10. PRINCIPLE SPILLWAY
- a.) Riser
 - 1.) Condition of Concrete
 - 2.) Seepage and Cracks
 - 3.) Condition of Transition

S /1.)
 S /2.)
 S /3.)

12. PUMP SYSTEMS

General condition report, continued:-----

13. SAFETY

List all hazards present: (including broken guards, rails, rope cuttings, diving boards on risers, evidence of pollution, garbage)

RECOMMENDED REPAIRS AND METHOD OF REPAIR:

Remove catwalks & subsequent from pool area. Inspect for any other damage & wear.

INSPECTED BY

R. Mark

TITLE

Chief Engineer

DUTY STATION

San Francisco, CA

NOTE: DESIGNATE NOT APPLICABLE ITEMS BY MARKING N/A.

DAM INSPECTION REPORT
(By Visual Inspection)

Dam Number	River Basin	Town	County	Hazard Class*	Date & Inspector
96A-3630	Susq.	Maine	Brown	B	5/28/76 KDH

Type of Construction

- ☐ Earth w/concrete spillway
- ☒ Earth w/drop inlet pipe *conc.*
- ☐ Earth w/stone or riprap spillway
- ☐ Concrete
- ☐ Stone
- ☐ Timber

Use

- ☐ Water Supply
- ☒ ~~Power~~ *Flood Control*
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Fish and Wildlife
- ☐ Farm Pond
- ☐ No Apparent Use-Abandoned

Estimated Impoundment Size

- ☐ 1-5 acres
- ☐ 5-10 acres
- ☒ Over 10 acres *34 Max.*

Estimated Height of Dam above Streambed

- ☐ Under 10 feet
- ☐ 10-25 feet
- ☒ Over 25 feet *45'*

Condition of Spillway

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service satisfactory | <input type="checkbox"/> Auxiliary satisfactory |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In need of repair or maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> In need of repair or maintenance |

Explain: _____

Condition of Non-Overflow Section

- ☒ Satisfactory
- ☐ In need of repair or maintenance Explain: _____

Condition of Mechanical Equipment

- ☒ Satisfactory
- ☐ In need of repair or maintenance Explain: _____

Evaluation (From Visual Inspection)

- ☒ NO defects observed beyond normal maintenance
- ☐ Repairs required beyond normal maintenance

*Explain Hazard Class, if Necessary _____

APPENDIX E
REFERENCES

REFERENCES

1. Chow, Ven Te, Editor - Handbook of Applied Hydrology. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, N.Y., 1964.
2. Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package, Users Manual". Davis, Cal., January 1973.
3. Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1), Users Manual for Dam Safety Investigations", Davis, Cal., September 1978.
4. King, Horace, and Brater, Ernest. Handbook of Hydraulics, 5th Edition. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, N.Y., 1963.
5. U.S. Department of the Interior. Design of Small Dams, 2nd Edition, Washington, D.C., 1973.

APPENDIX F

DRAWINGS

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT & T WATERSHED PROJECT

FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO. 2-E

DRAINAGE AREA	1024 ACRES
TOTAL STORAGE (TO EMERGENCY SPILLWAY CREST)	212 ACRES
WATER SURFACE AREA (AT SEDIMENT POOL)	4 ACRES
HEIGHT OF DAM	45 FEET
VOLUME OF FILL	102,000 CUBIC 105,281

BUILT UNDER THE WATERSHED PROTECTION ACT
FLOOD PREVENTION ACT

BY

COUNTY OF BROOME

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

OF THE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AS L...

SHEET 1 - COVER SHEET
SHEET 2 - PLAN OF STORAGE & BORROW AREA
SHEET 3 - PLAN OF STRUCTURAL WORKS
SHEET 4 - PROFILES
SHEET 5 - FILL PLACEMENT
SHEET 6 - LAYOUT DATA & PROFILES
SHEET 7 - DRAINAGE SYSTEM DETAILS & EXCAVATION SECTIONS
SHEET 8 - PLAN AND PROFILE OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY
SHEET 9 - PLAN AND PROFILE OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY
SHEET 10 - RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS
SHEET 11 - RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS
SHEET 12 - RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS
SHEET 13 - RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS
SHEET 14 - TRASH RACK & SMALL ANIMAL GUARD DETAILS
SHEET 15 - CONDUIT DETAILS
SHEET 16 - IMPACT BASIN DETAILS
SHEET 17 - POND DRAIN INLET DETAILS
SHEET 18, 19 - LOGS OF TEST HOLES

NUT & TROUT BROOK PROJECT

DAM NO. 2-B

1024 ACRES

212 ACRE FT.

4 ACRES

45 FEET

~~102,000~~ CUBIC YARDS
105,281

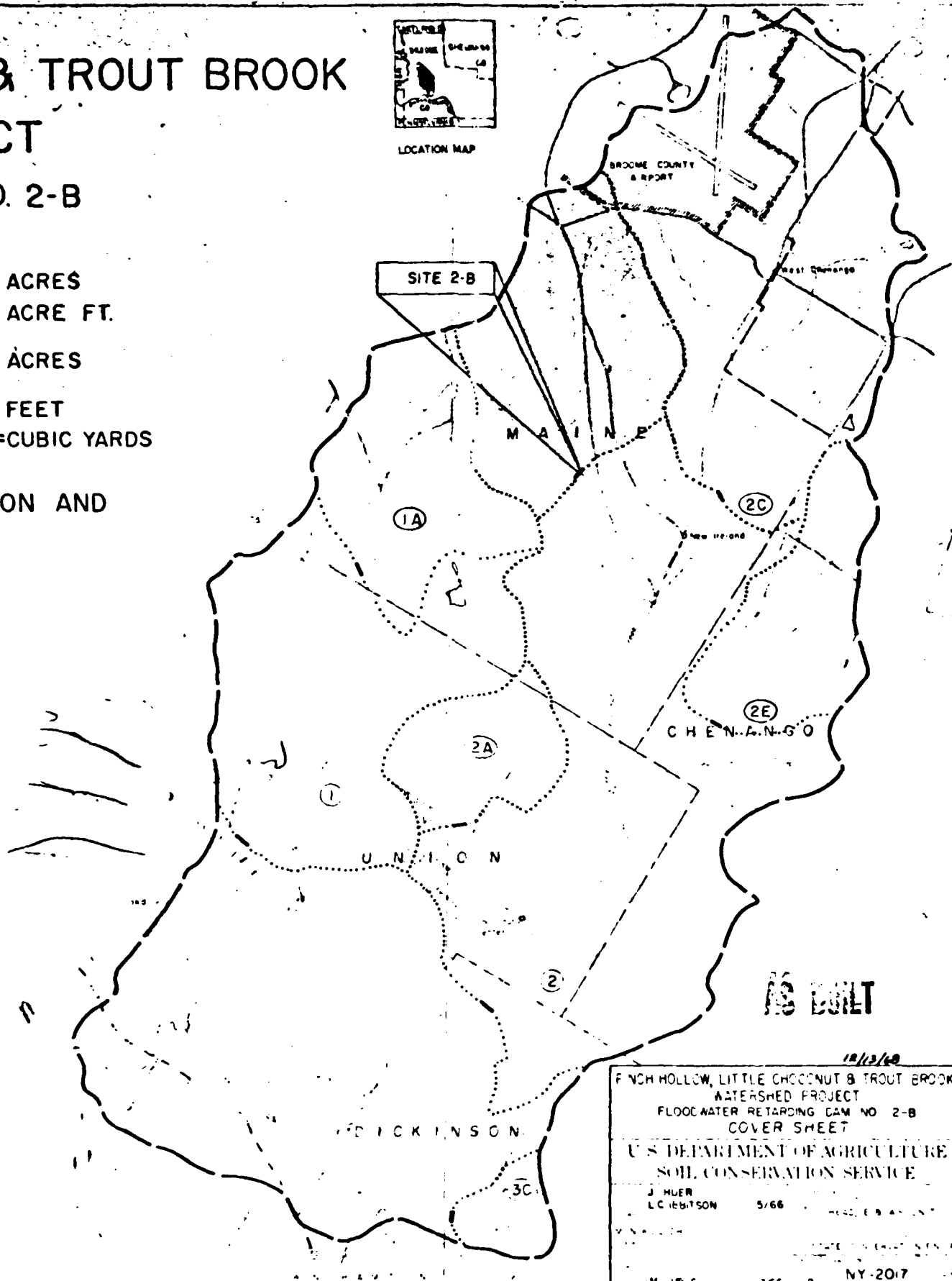
PROTECTION AND
ACT

OF THE
SERVICE

CULTURE



LOCATION MAP



FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT & TROUT BROOK
WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO. 2-B
COVER SHEET

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

J. MUEER
L. C. BERTSON

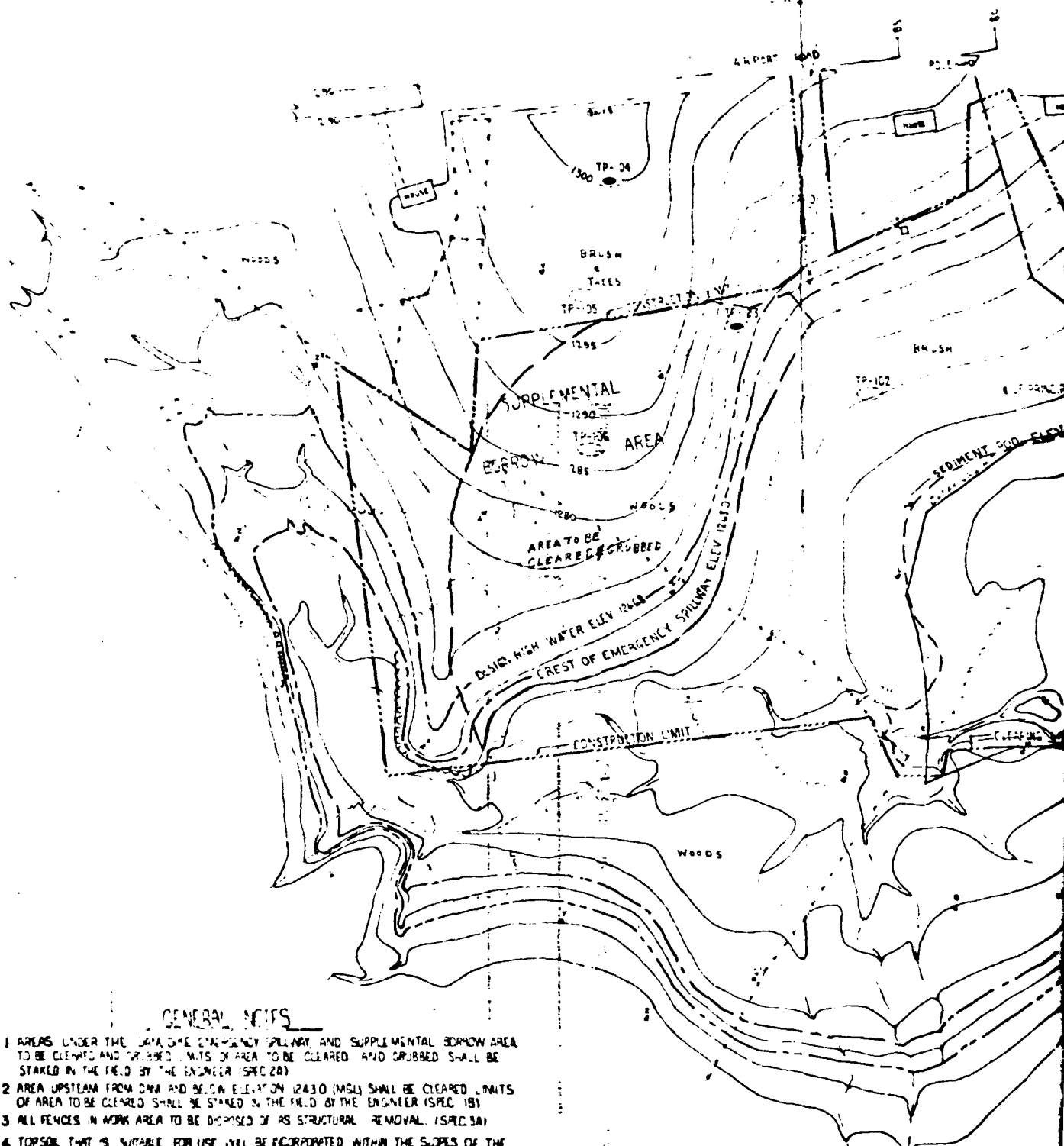
5/66

NY-2017

1/66

16

TBM #13 ELEV 1394
 CONVEYED ON NW CORNER
 CONC HEADWALL OF ROAD
 CULVERT OF W. F. BRICK
 ROAD

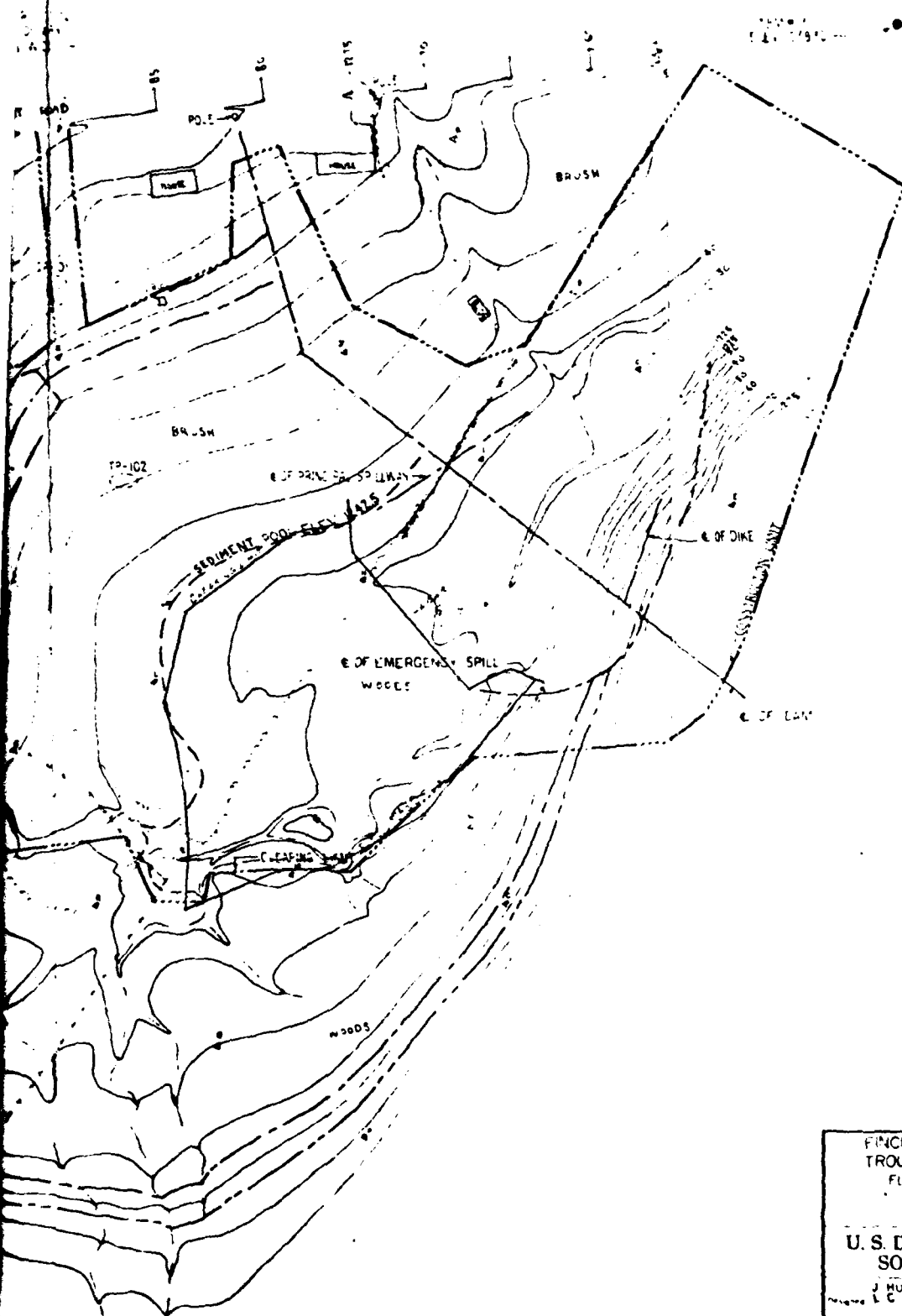


GENERAL NOTES

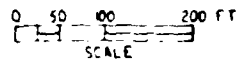
1. AREAS UNDER THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AND SUPPLEMENTAL BORROW AREA TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED. LIMITS OF AREA TO BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED SHALL BE STAKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER (SPEC 201).
2. AREA UPSTREAM FROM DWA AND BELOW ELEVATION 12430 (MSL) SHALL BE CLEARED. LIMITS OF AREA TO BE CLEARED SHALL BE STAKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER (SPEC 181).
3. ALL FENCES IN WORK AREA TO BE DISPOSED OF AS STRUCTURAL REMOVAL (SPEC 3A).
4. TOPSOIL THAT IS SUITABLE FOR USE WILL BE INCORPORATED WITHIN THE SLOPES OF THE EARTH FILL AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

TBM #13 ELEV. 1039.5
CHISELED ON NW CORNER
COND HEAD WALL OF ROAD
DILVERT TO W. F. ARMENT
RUE

LEGEND
SEE SHEET 2



AS BUILT



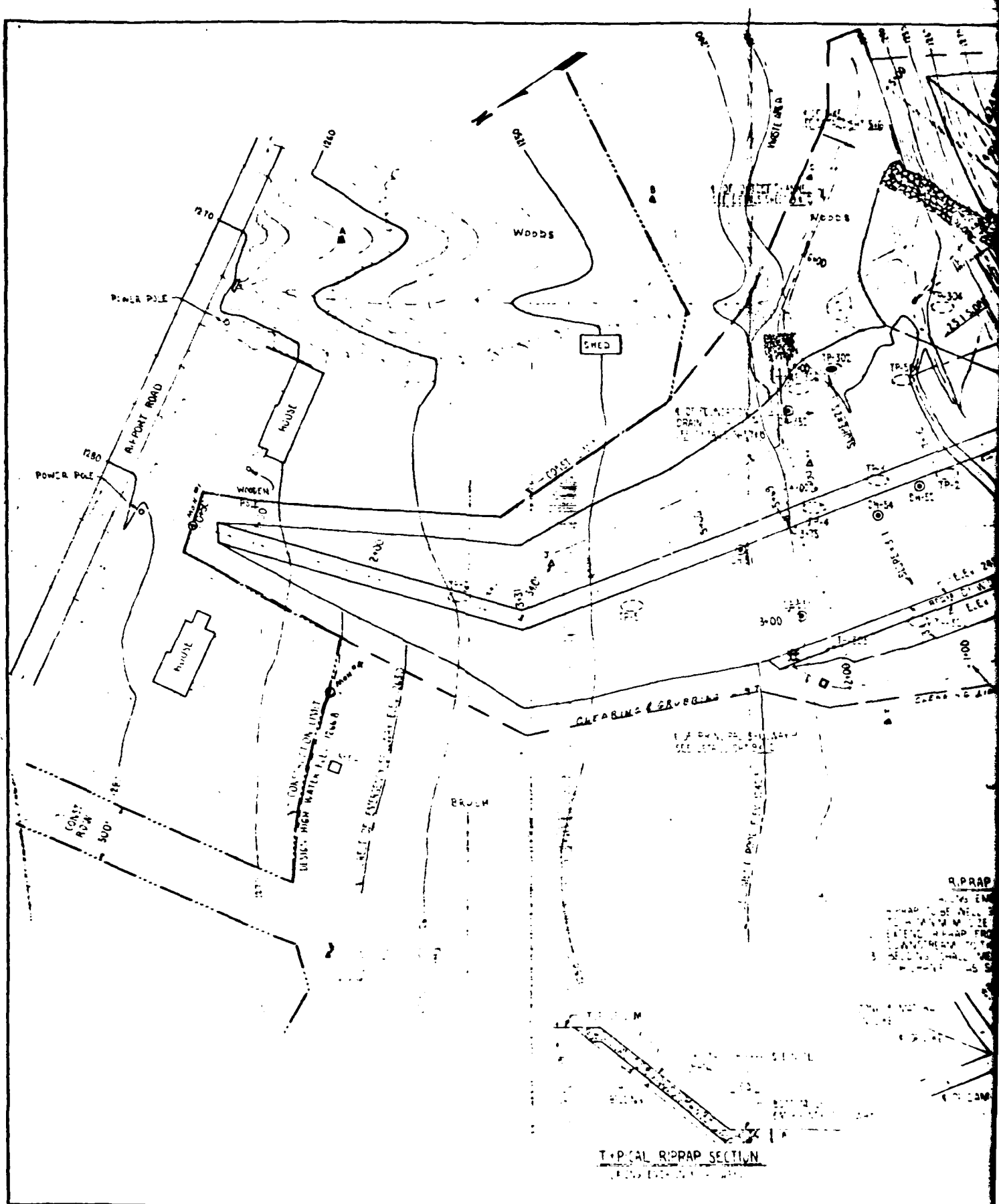
12/12/68

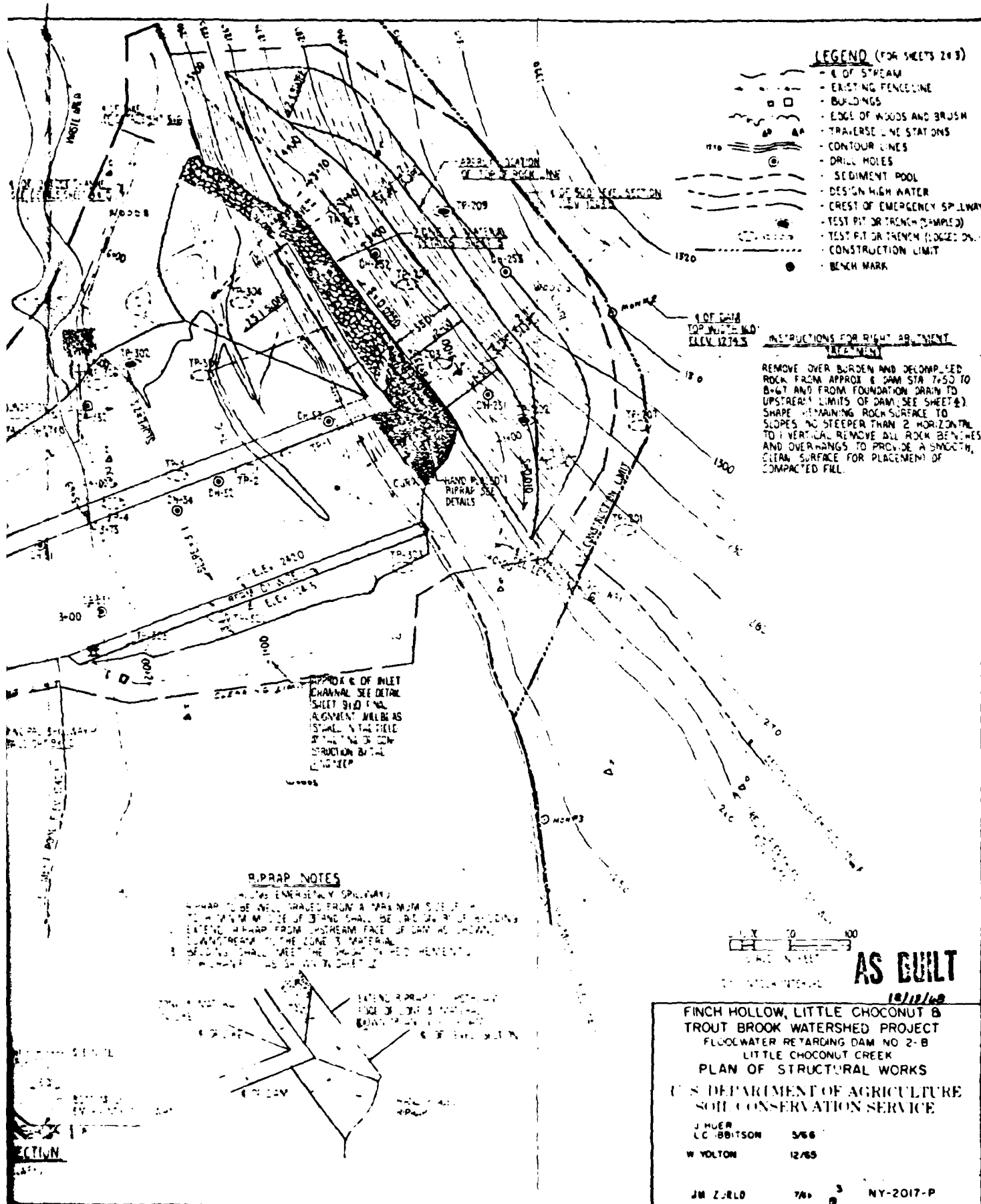
FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT B
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
PLAN OF STORAGE AREA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

J. HUER	5/66	
L. C. IBBITSON		
W. YOLTON	6/65	
J. M. ZURLO	7/66	
		NY-2017-P-19

NOV 1968





1300

CONSTRUCTION ELEVATIONS

1280

1260

1240

1220

1200

1260

1240

1220

EL. 1274.2
STA. 1+50

EL. 1274.5
STA. 1+50

EL. 1274.7
STA. 3+00

EL. 1275.0
STA. 4+70

TOP OF SETTLED DAM, ELEV. 1273.5

TP-6

ORIGINAL GROUND LINE

APPROXIMATE STRIPPED
GROUND LINE

TP-5
(20' UPSTREAM)

APPROX. BOTTOM OF CUTOFF TRENCH
FINAL DEPTH TO BE DETERMINED IN
THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF CON-
STRUCTION BY THE ENGINEER

TP-5
(20' UPSTREAM)

TP-5
(20' UPSTREAM)

LINE OF PRINCIPAL
SPILLWAY

PRINCIPAL SPILL-
WAY EXCAVATION

PROFILE ALONG A OF DAM (1:1)

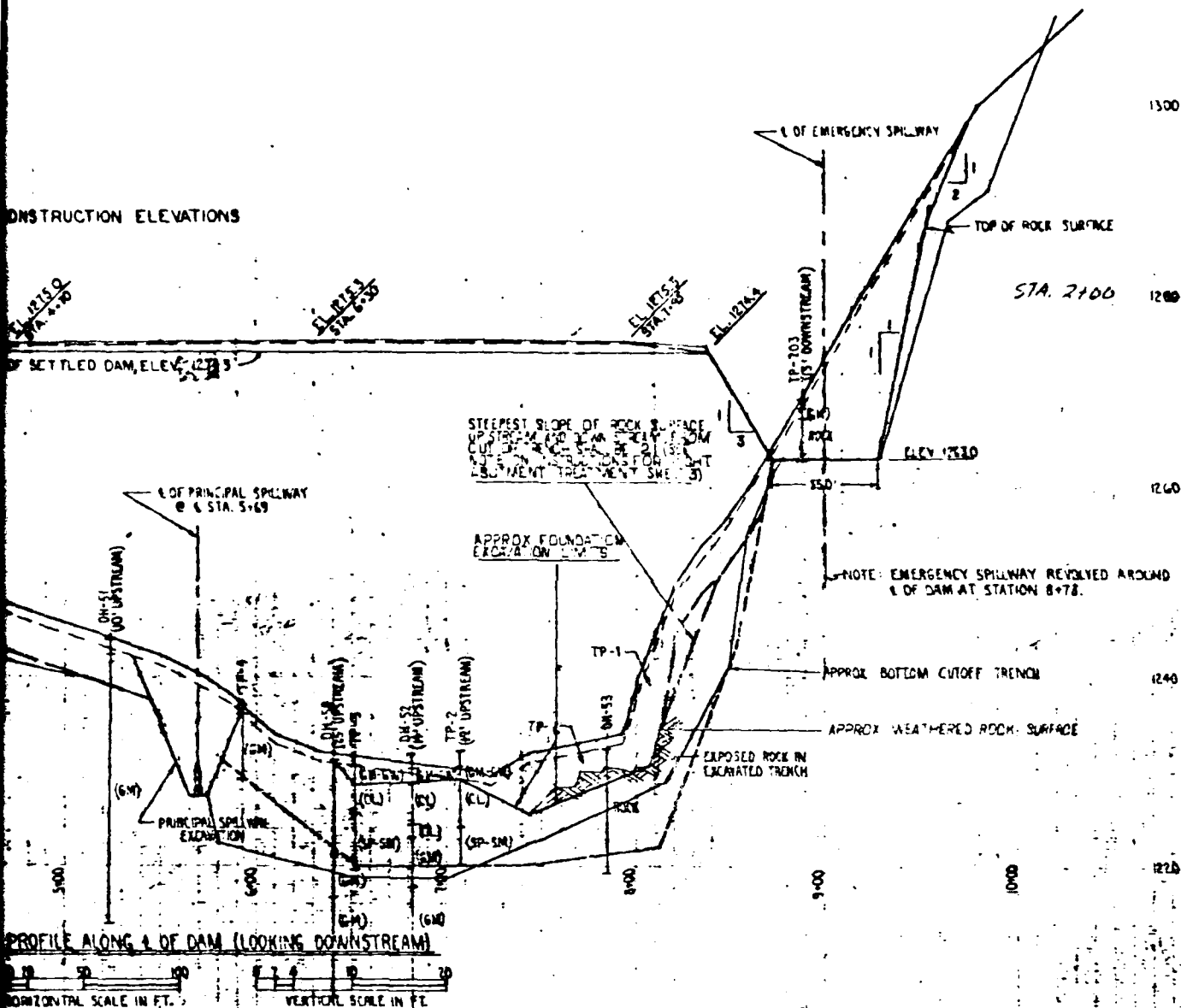
0 10 20 30 40 50
HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FT.

FROM APPROX. STA. 0+80 TO 3+45 - 5+12
FROM APPROX. STA. 5+80 TO 8+72 - 8+14

TYPICAL SECTION OF CUTOFF TRENCH

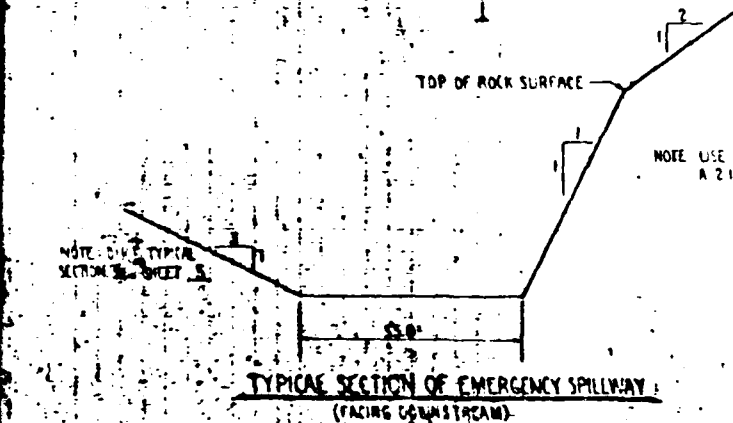
NOTE: SEE TYPICAL
SECTION ON SHEET 5

CONSTRUCTION ELEVATIONS



HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FT. 1" = 20'

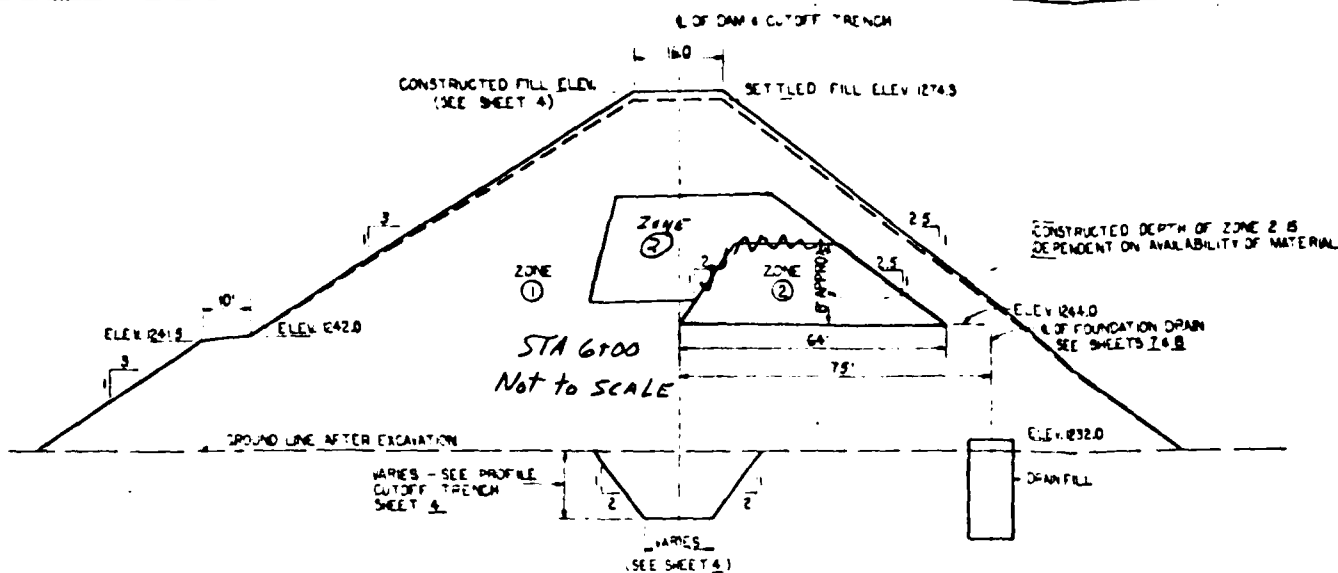
VERTICAL SCALE IN FT. 1" = 10'



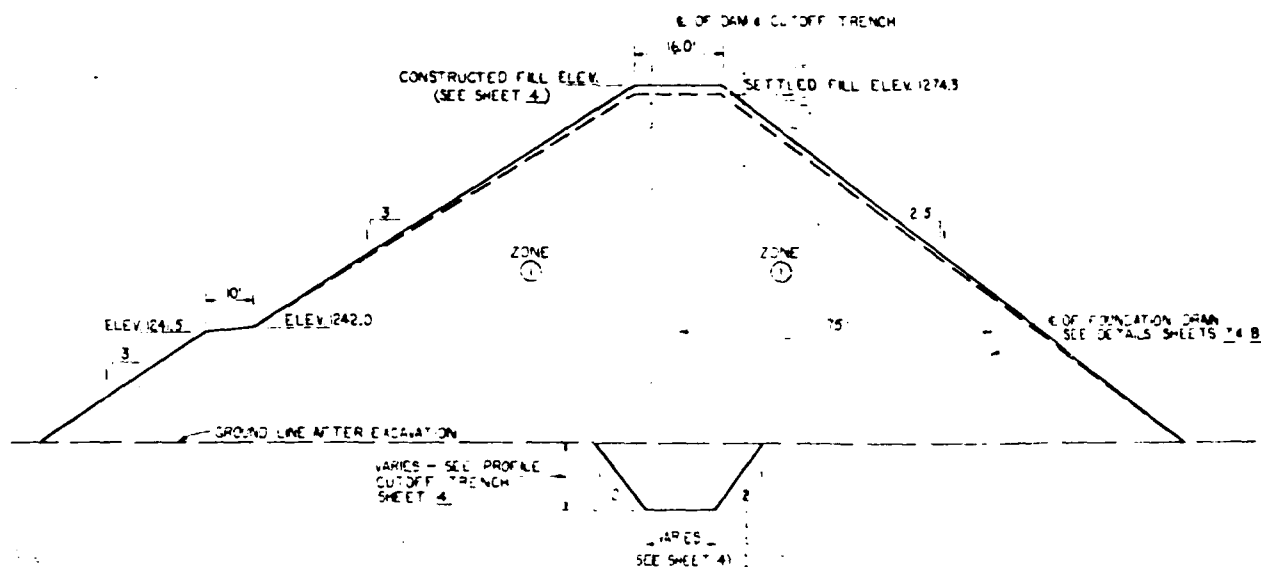
AS BUILT

12/13/68

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT & TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT			
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO. 2-B			
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK			
PROFILES			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
DESIGNED BY J. H. WIER	DATE 5/58	APPROVED BY L. B. TAYLOR	DATE 12/48
DRAWN BY W. TOLSON	DATE 12/48	CHECKED BY J. M. ZURLE	DATE 7/49
PROJECT NO. NY-2012-P			FORM 300-318 (2-58)



SECTION OF DAM AT STA. 6+50 (TYPICAL FROM APPROX. STA. 3+70 TO 8+30)



SECTION OF DAM AT STA. 6+50 (TYPICAL FROM APPROX. STA. 0+76 TO 3+70 & STA. 8+30 TO 8+70)

ZONE	MATERIAL	FILL REQUIREMENTS			REMARKS
		MAX. ROCK SIZE	MAX. LWT THICK.	REQ'D WATER CONTENT ± 1%	
①	SILTY GRAVEL SH REPRESENTED BY MATERIAL IN TEST PT. 103 FROM 2' TO 10'	6"	1/2"	25%	TESTING METHOD 103
②	HSHLY FRACTURED SHALE AND SILTSTONE REPRESENTED BY MATERIAL IN CH 252 FROM 4.4 TO 4.2 AND CH 253 FROM 4.1 TO 4.0	9"	1/2"	25%	TESTING METHOD 103
③	HARD SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE REPRESENTED BY MATERIAL IN CH 252 FROM 4.2 TO 2.0 AND CH 253 FROM 4.0 TO 2.0	24"	3/4"	25%	TESTING METHOD 103

- 1) MAXIMUM LWT THICKNESS UP TO COMPACTION
- 2) WATER CONTENT AT TIME OF PLACEMENT
- 3) FWH TYPICAL COMPACTION CURVE SEE SHEET 4
- 4) THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE LIMITS REQUIRED TO PREVENT THE ADHERENCE OF THE FILL MATERIAL TO THE TRENCHES AND THALES OF THE EDGEMENT, AND TO INSURE THE BURNING OF THE SHALE PARTICLES INTO A REASONABLY HOMOGENEOUS MASS COMPACT BY A MINIMUM OF SIX (6) PASSES OF A WHEEL-FOOT ROLLER EXERTING A MINIMUM CONTACT PRESSURE OF 450 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH MOVING AT A SPEED NOT EXCEEDING 100 FEET PER HOUR

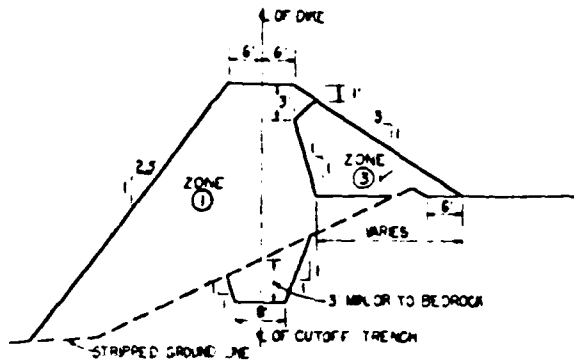
- 1) FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN 12" LIFT MAXIMUM
- 2) IN LOW UPGRADE FROM CUTOFF TRENCH INTO DRAINAGE DITCH TO BE MAINTAINED A FOUNDATION ELEVATION OF 1274.3 FEET
- 3) IN STEEP SLOPES TO BE MAINTAINED A FOUNDATION ELEVATION OF 1274.3 FEET
- 4) THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT THE ELEVATION OF 1274.3 FEET WITHIN THE DRAINAGE DITCH TO BE MAINTAINED A FOUNDATION ELEVATION OF 1274.3 FEET

CONSTRUCTED DEPTH OF ZONE 2 IS
DEPENDENT ON AVAILABILITY OF MATERIAL

ELEV. 1244.0
E. OF FOUNDATION DRAIN
SEE SHEETS 2-4 B

ELEV. 1232.0

DRAIN FILL



SECTION OF DIKE AT APPROX. CENTERLINE EMERGENCY
SPILLWAY STATION 2+50. TYPICAL FROM APPROX. STATION
1+90 TO 3+40 (SEE SHEETS 3 AND 5)

E. OF FOUNDATION DRAIN
SEE DETAILS SHEETS 2-4 B

E. OF LEVEL SECTION

ELEV. 1274.3

FLOW

TOP OF DIKE

ELEV. 1267.0

2.3

SLOPE OF DAM

STRIPPED GROUND LINE

50.0

15.0

PROFILE ALONG E. OF DIKE

AS BUILT

12/19/68

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT B
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
FILL PLACEMENT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

L. C. BRITSON

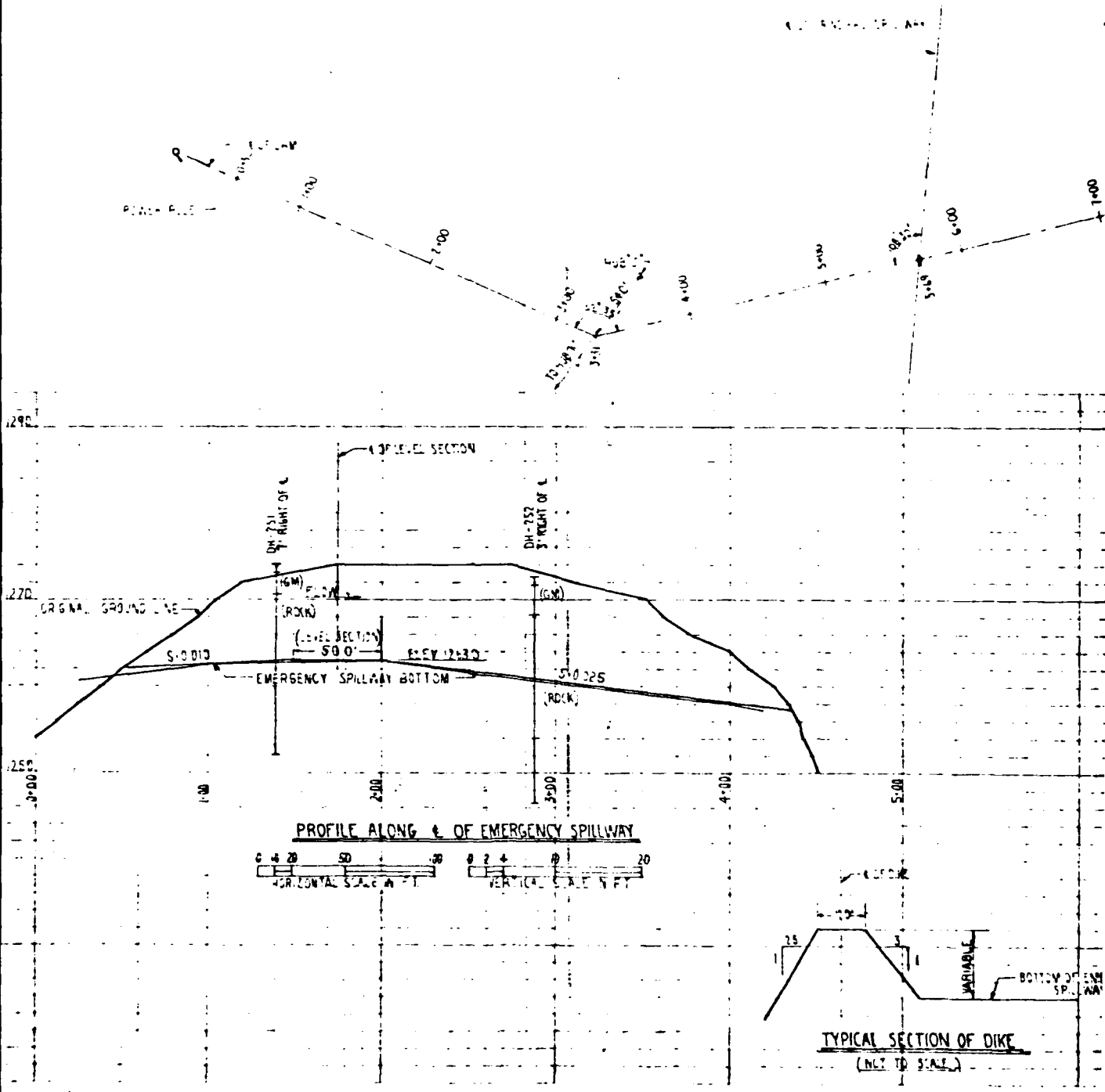
1/67

D. ANGELO

1/67

NY 2017-P

S.A.E. 6 FEB 7



LAYOUT DATA CURVE 1

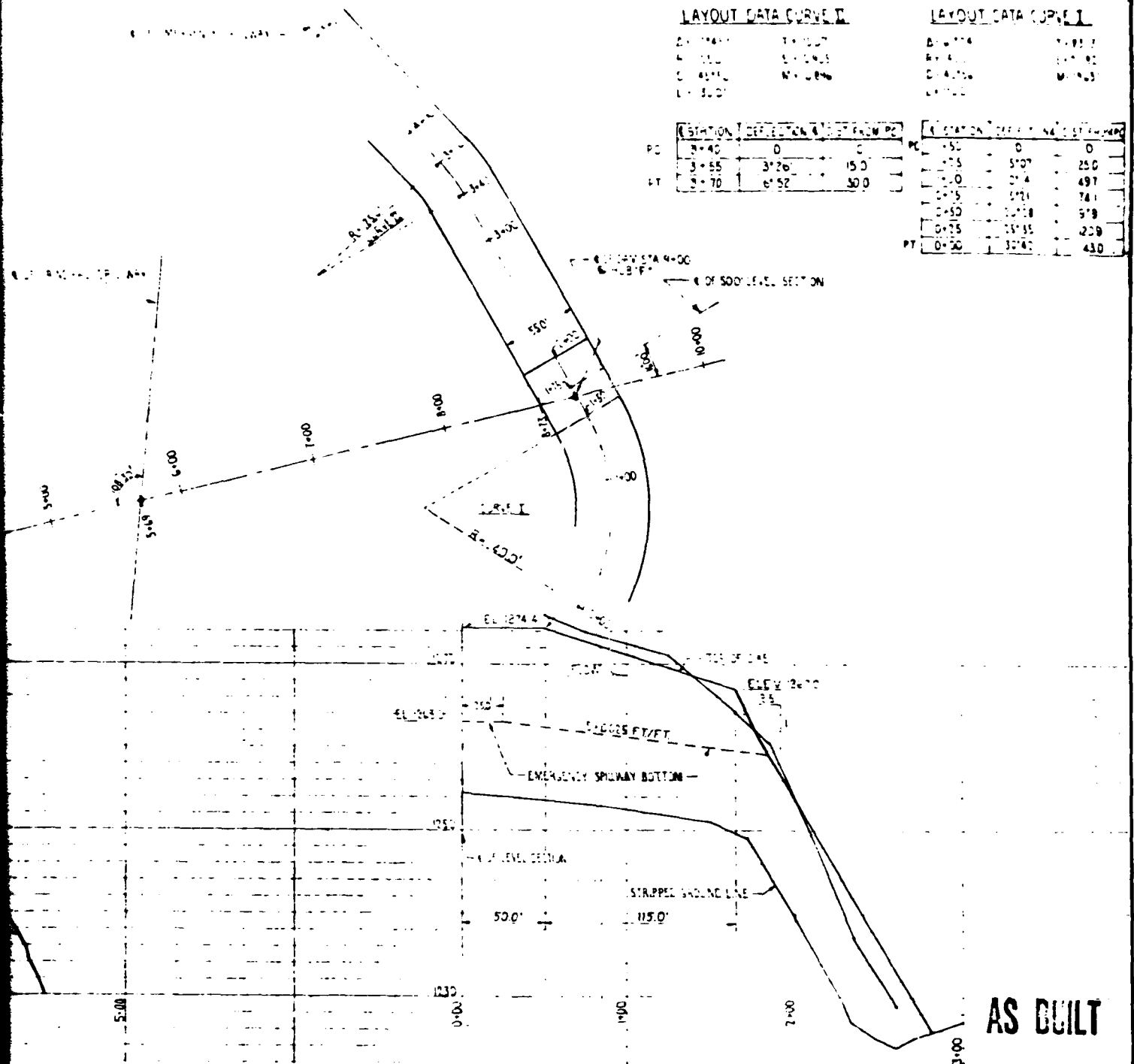
A. 14.14%
 B. 14.14%
 C. 14.14%
 D. 14.14%

LAYOUT DATA CURVE 2

A. 14.14%
 B. 14.14%
 C. 14.14%
 D. 14.14%

STATION	DEFLECTION	CHORD
PC 3+40	0	0
PT 3+65	3°26'	150
PT 3+70	6°52'	300

STATION	DEFLECTION	CHORD
PC 3+50	0	0
PT 3+75	5°07'	250
PT 3+80	10°14'	497
PT 3+85	15°21'	741
PT 3+90	20°28'	989
PT 3+95	25°35'	1239
PT 4+00	30°42'	1489



PROFILE ALONG A OF DIKE
 'STABLE' RAMP & SPILLWAY

AS BUILT

10/10/68

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCCAUT B
 TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
 FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
 LITTLE CHOCCAUT CREEK
 LAYOUT DATA AND PROFILES
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

L.C. IBBITSON

J. B. LEE

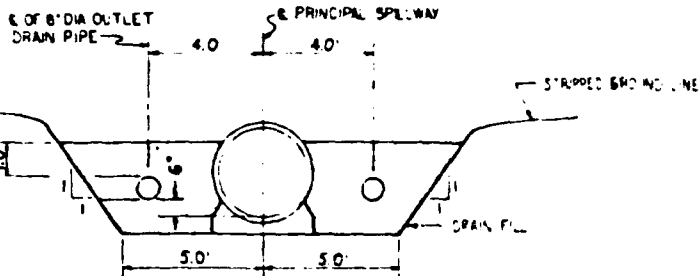
J.M. ZURLO

7:66

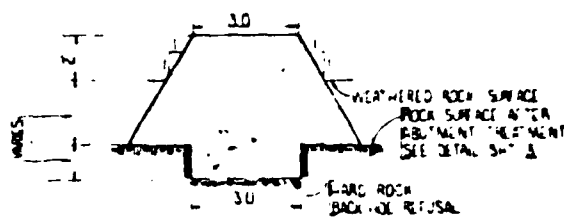
NY-2017-P

TYPICAL SECTION OF DIKE

(NOT TO SCALE)



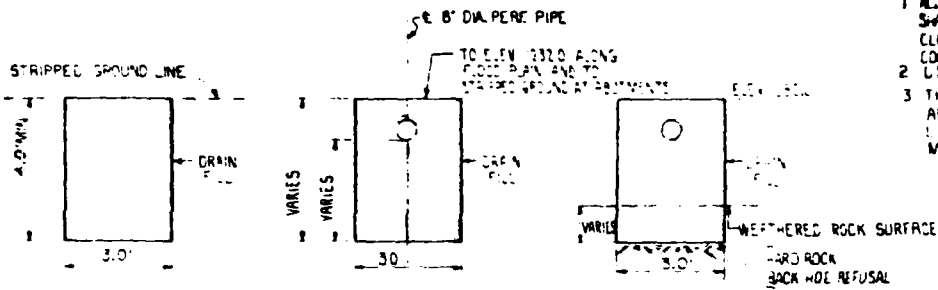
SECTION A-A



SECTION E-E

NOTES

1. ALL DRAIN PIPE SHALL CONFORM TO SPECIFICATION NO. 10 AND SHALL BE 8" DIA. SHAPE 1 CLASS 1 ANNUAL CORRUPTIONS OR CLASS II (HEAVY CORRUPTIONS) TYPE 1 JULY BUT NOT COATED PERFORATED PIPE.
2. USE MINIMUM OF 2" DRAIN FILL ABOVE PIPES.
3. THE PROFILES OF THE BOTTOM OF ALL EXCAVATIONS AS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. THE REQUIRED FINISH GRADES WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER UPON INSPECTION OF THE MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION.



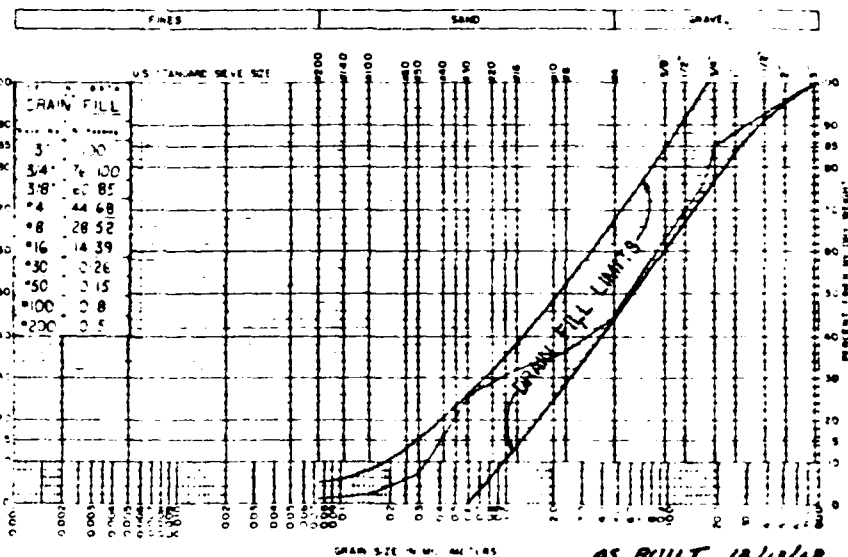
SECTION B-B

SECTION C-C

SECTION D-D

AS BUILT

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GRAPH FOR DRAIN FILL



AS BUILT 12/10/68

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCCNUT B
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2 B
LITTLE CHOCCNUT CREEK
DRAINAGE SYSTEM DETAILS

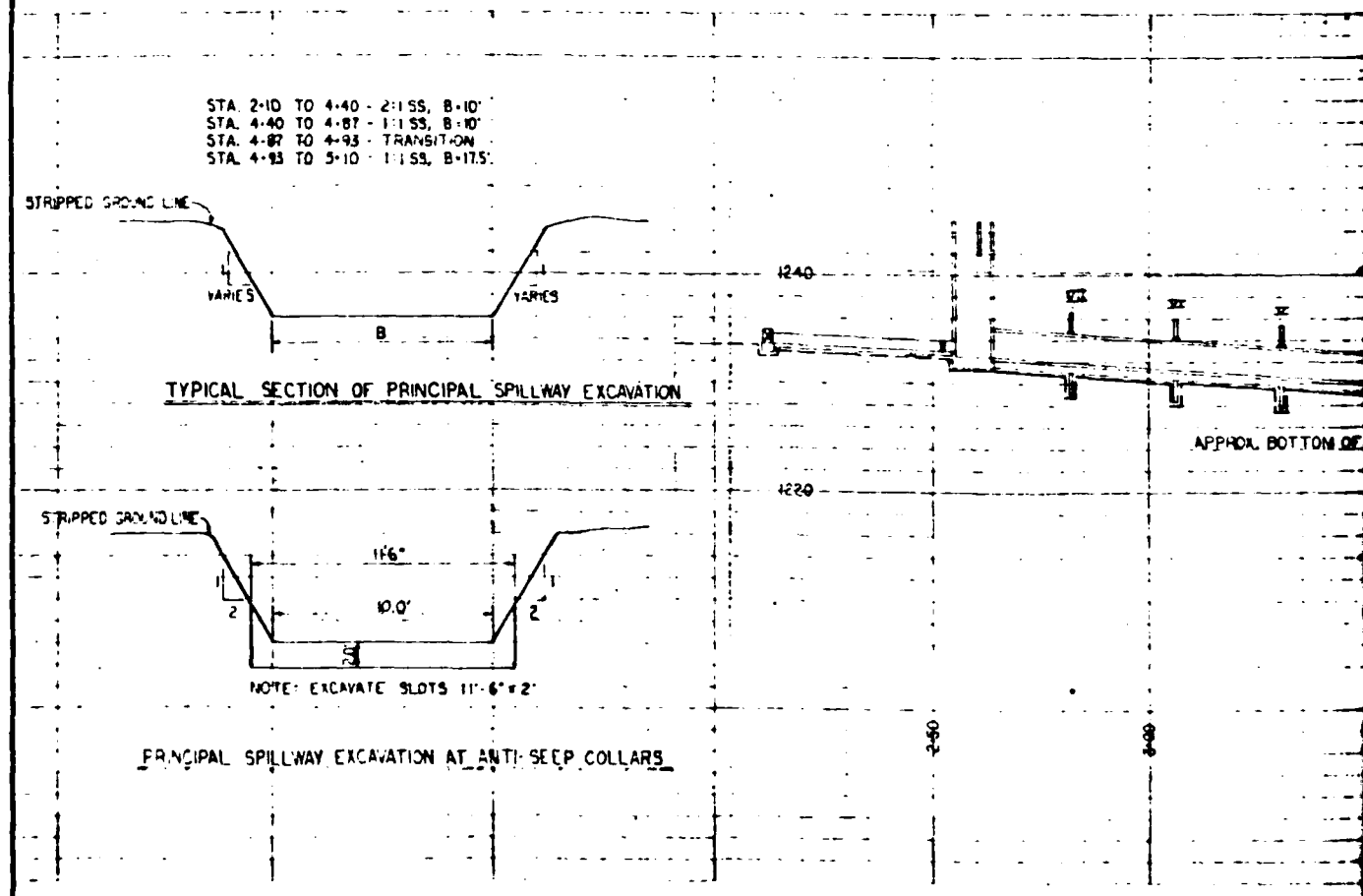
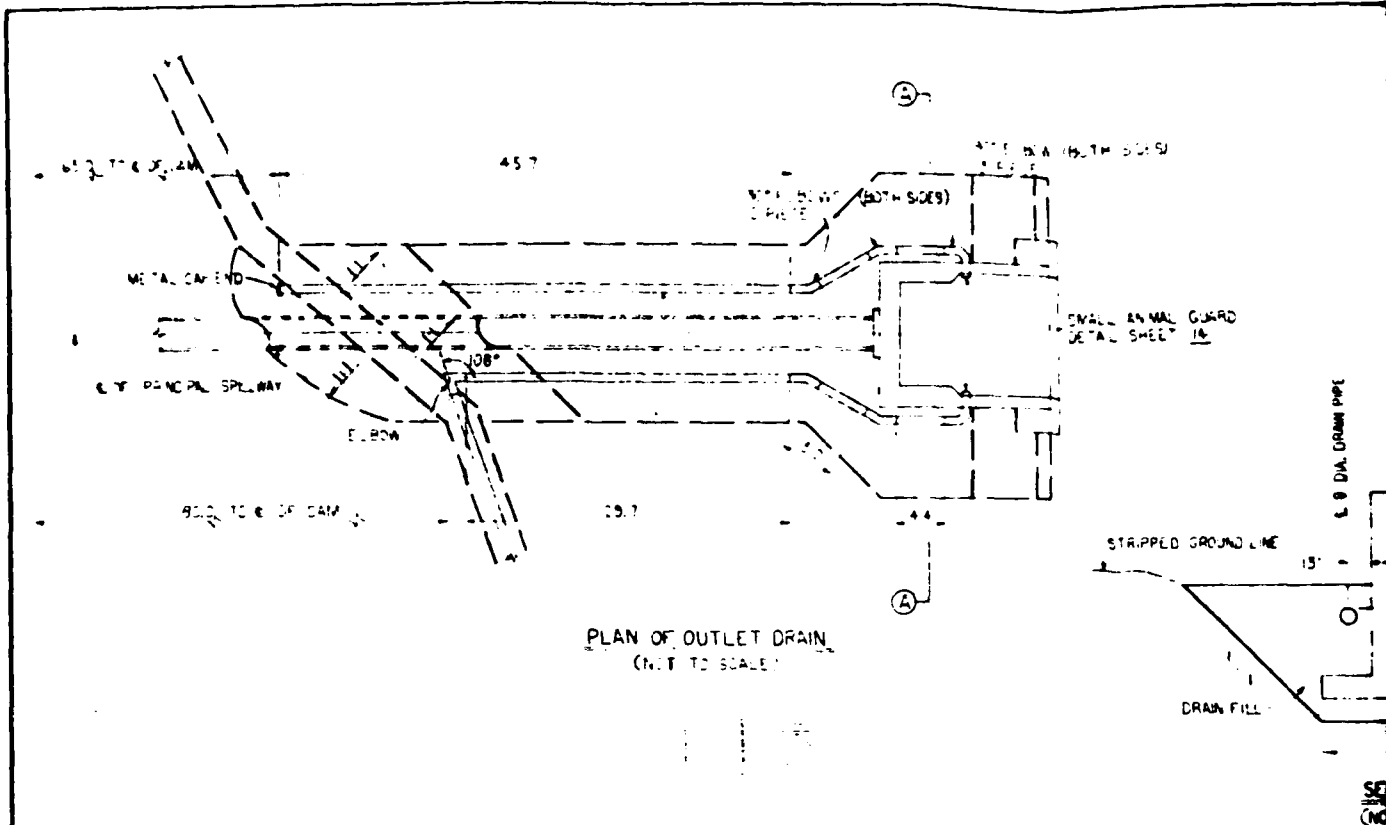
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

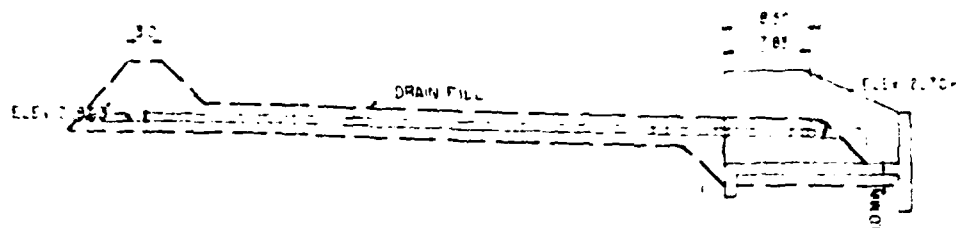
L. B. SON 5/66

D. ANGELO 5/66

J. M. ZURLO 7/66

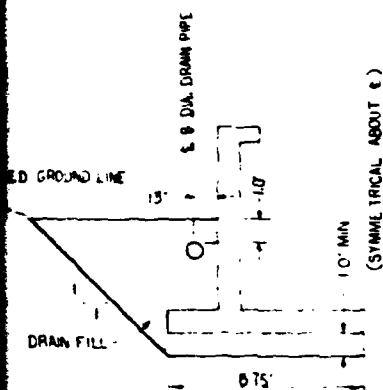
NY-2017-P



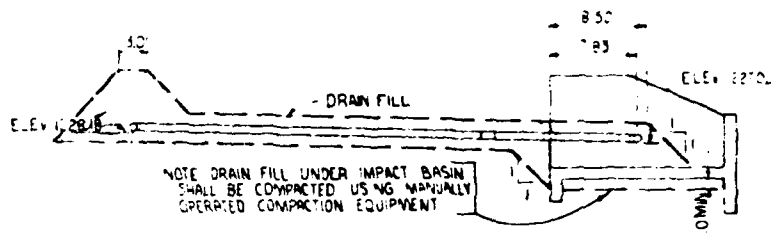


TYPICAL SECTION ALONG LEFT OUTLET DRAIN SEE SECTION A-A
(NOT TO SCALE)

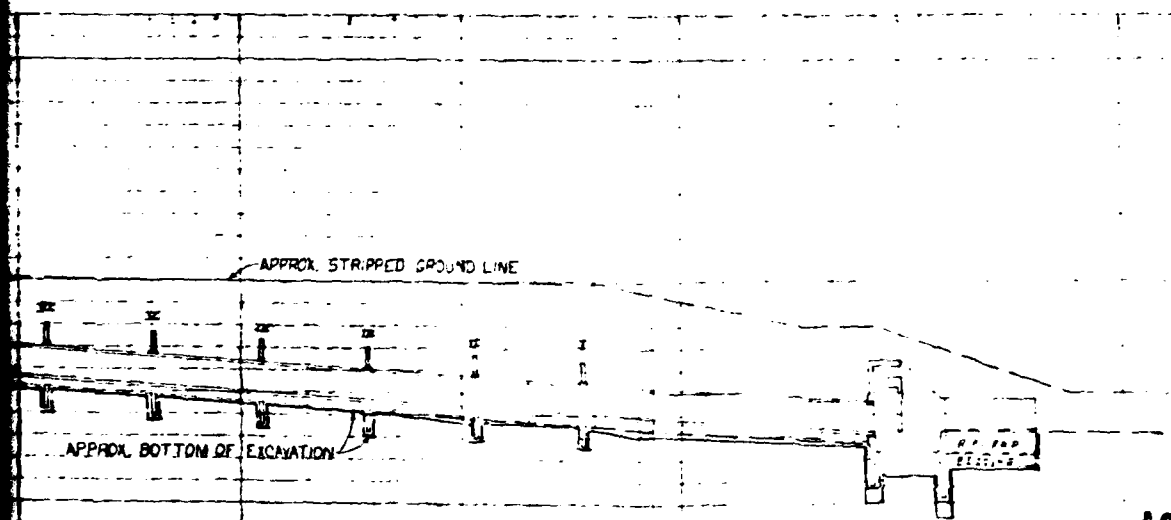
GUARD
ST 14



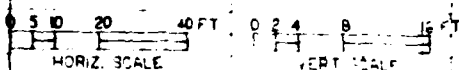
SECTION A-A
(NOT TO SCALE)



TYPICAL SECTION ALONG RIGHT OUTLET DRAIN SEE SEC. A-A
(NOT TO SCALE)

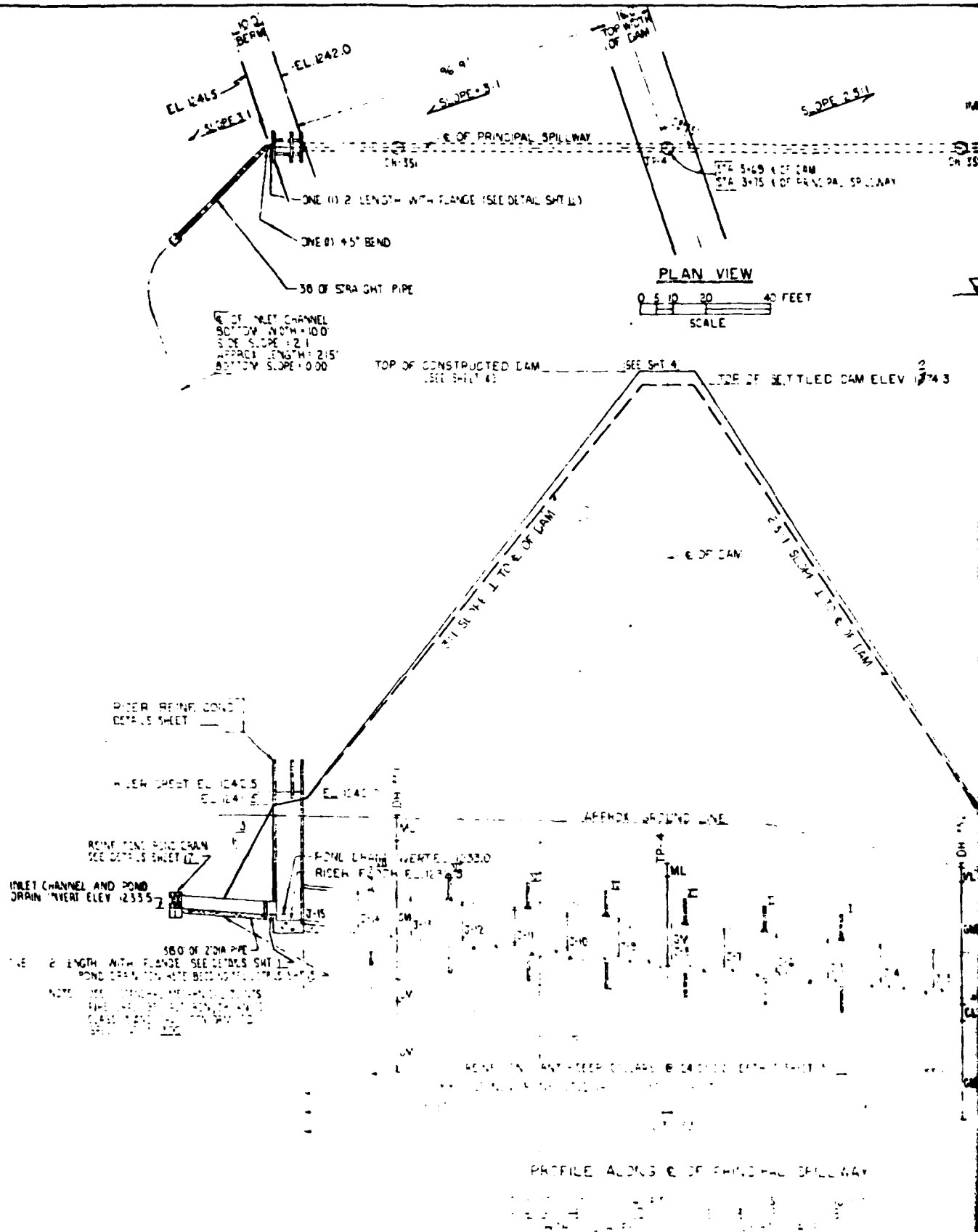


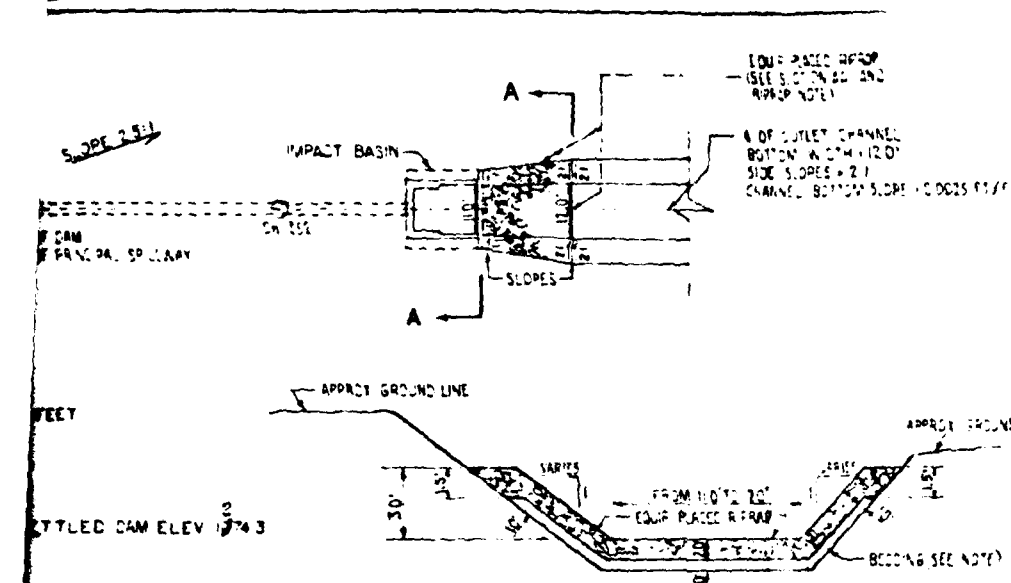
PROFILE ALONG C OF POND DRAIN & PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY



AS BUILT

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT & TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK DRAINAGE SYSTEM OUTLET DETAILS & EXCAVATION SECTIONS	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	
L.C. IBBITSON	6/66
D. ANGELO	6/66
J.M. ZURLO	7/66
NY-2017-P	





JOINT	DIST. FROM OUTLET	INVERT OF 30" DIA. PIPE	SLOPE
OUTLET	0	1226.50	
J-1	15	1226.50	
J-2	22	1226.50	
J-3	38	1226.50	
J-4	54	1226.07	
J-5	70	1225.54	
J-6	86	1225.01	
J-7	102	1224.48	
J-8	118	1223.95	
J-9	134	1223.42	
J-10	150	1222.89	
J-11	166	1222.35	
J-12	182	1221.82	
J-13	198	1221.29	
J-14	214	1220.76	
J-15	230	1220.23	

NOTE: ABOVE DIMENSIONS FOR LENGTHS OF PIPE ARE BASED ON NOMINAL LENGTHS AND DO NOT INCLUDE CHEEP.

COLLAR	DIST. FROM OUTLET	INVERT OF 30" DIA. PIPE
I	650	1228.42
II	900	1228.12
III	1140	1227.81
IV	1380	1227.51
V	1620	1227.21
VI	1860	1226.91
VII	2100	1226.61

30" DIA. REIN. WATER PIPE
 (NO) 16" DIA. SECTIONS
 1. 6" DIA. SECTION
 1. SPIGOT RING WALL FITTING FOR 10" WALL
 TOTAL LENGTH = 2316
 PRESSURE HEAD = 400
 LOAD = 4000 LBS. PER LIN. FT. BASED ON O.D. OF 30"
 MIN. 3 EDGE BEARING STRENGTH FOR 0.001 CRACK =
 15,897 LBS. PER LIN. FT. FOR PRESTRESSED PIPE
 (AASHTO C-30)

PIPE SUPPLIERS NOTE
 CAST OUTSIDE OF SPIGOT RING WITH
 CONCRETE ON ONE 16" SECTION

RIFRAP NOTE
 ALL RIFRAP SHALL BE GRADED FROM A
 MAX. SIZE OF 18" TO A MIN. OF 3" AND
 SHALL BE LAID ON 12" OF BEDDING
 BEDDING SHALL MEET THE GRADATION
 REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANULAR MATERIAL
 ON SHEET I

AS BUILT

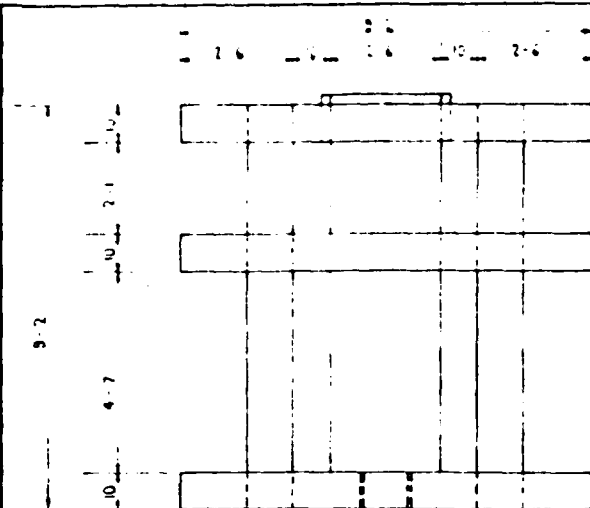
10/10/66

USE THIS SHEET FOR FIELD DATA
 FOR THE PROJECT

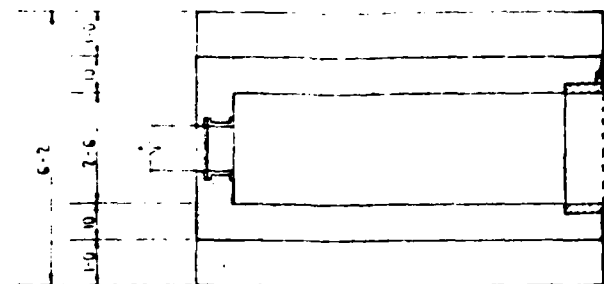
FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT B
 TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
 FOR WATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
 LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
 PLAN - PROFILE OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

LC BITTSON 5/66
 D. ANGELO 5/66

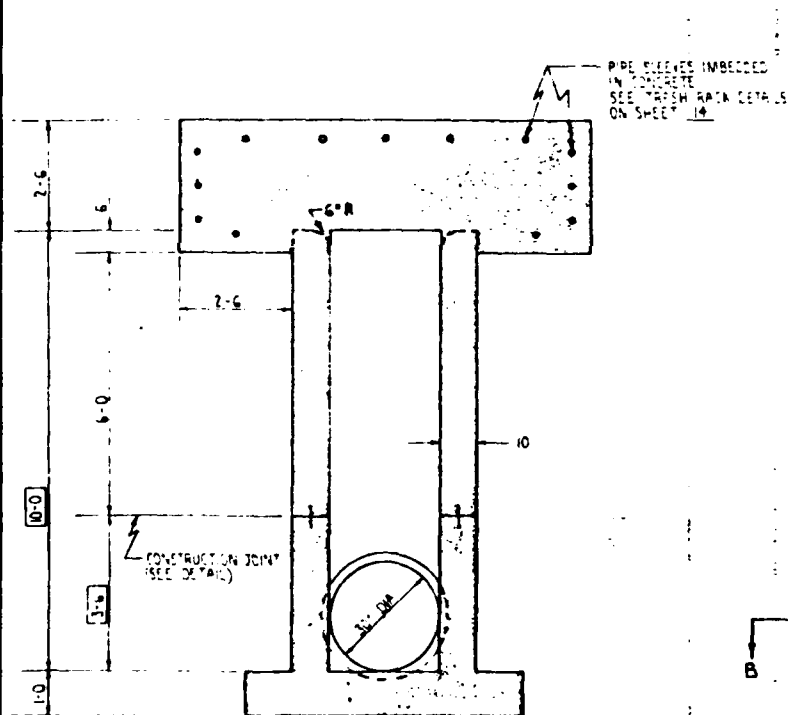
JM ZARLO 7/66 9 NY-2017-P



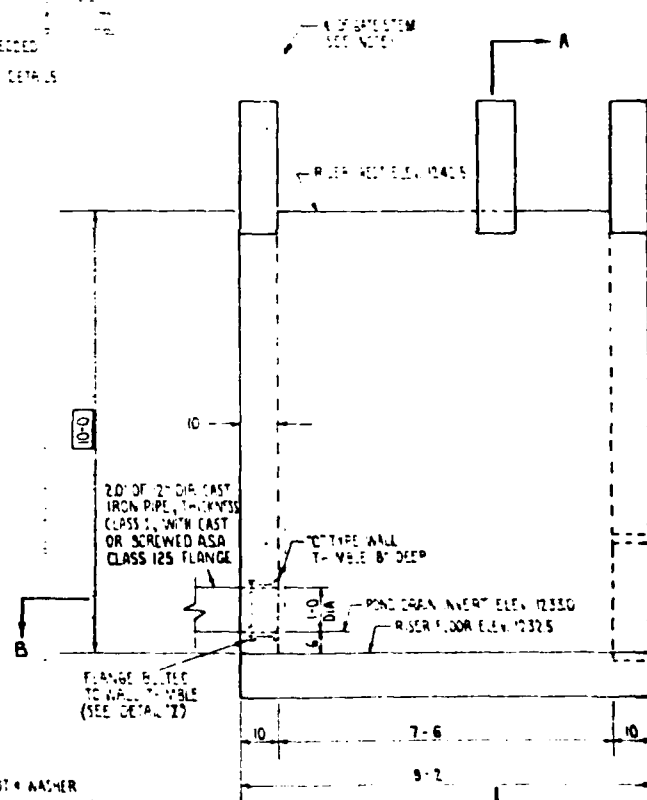
TOP PLAN



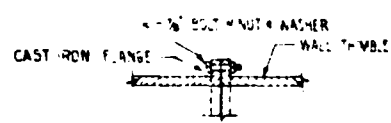
SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A



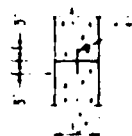
SIDE WALL ELEVATION



DETAIL 'I'

SECTION B-B

SECTION B-B



**RISER CONSTRUCTION
JOINT DETAIL**

STEEL SCHEDULE

BAR	SIZE	LENGTH	QUANTITY	WEIGHT
B-1	5	10	1	1.1
B-2	5	10	1	1.1
B-3	5	10	1	1.1
B-4	5	10	1	1.1
B-5	5	10	1	1.1
B-6	5	10	1	1.1
B-7	5	10	1	1.1
B-8	5	10	1	1.1
B-9	5	10	1	1.1
B-10	5	10	1	1.1
B-11	5	10	1	1.1
B-12	5	10	1	1.1
B-13	5	10	1	1.1
B-14	5	10	1	1.1
B-15	5	10	1	1.1

R-1	5	20	6-1	2-8
R-2	5	4	8-3	5-6
R-3	5	12	3-3	3-0
R-4	5	20	6-3	5-0
R-5	5	36	8-0	5-3

T-1	5	28	4-4	1-4
T-2	4	12	3-9	2-6
T-3	4	36	2-7	1-3
T-4	4	4	2-1	1-4
T-5	4	18	8-9	1-7

SLIDE GATE NOTES

1. 12" DIA SLIDE GATE (SELF CONTAINED UNIT)
2. CLASS 0-30.
3. SLIDE GATE SHALL CONFORM TO SPECIFICATION 301 AND SHALL BE TYPE M-H-S.
4. C TYPE WALL 12" ABT 8" DEEP
5. STEM SHALL BE TYPE 1. ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION. SHALL BE LOCATED WITH A REMAINABLE 1" MIN. SPACING. THE 1" MIN. SPACING SHALL BE LOCATED ABOVE THE 1" MIN. SPACING. ALL OTHER STEM SPACING SHALL BE LOCATED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
6. SHALL BE ACCORDING TO THE CONST. SPEC.
7. SHALL BE DRILLED IN THE FACE OF WALL 12" MIN. BY THE MANUFACTURER ACCORDING TO THE CONST. SPEC.

12" DIA SLIDE GATE
12" DIA SLIDE GATE
12" DIA SLIDE GATE

BAR TYPES



RISER QUANTITIES

4 BARS	303.83 LIN. FT.	203 LBS.
5 BARS	145.90 LIN. FT.	145 LBS.
7 BARS	157.50 LIN. FT.	312 LBS.
TOTAL		312 LBS.

CONCRETE (REINFORCED) 1.42 CU YD

AS BUILT

12/13/68

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT &
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO. 2-B
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK

RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Designed D. ZOGRAFOS	5/66	Approved by	
W. YOLTON	5/66	Checked by	
J. M. ZURLO	7/66	Drawn by	
		NY-2017	

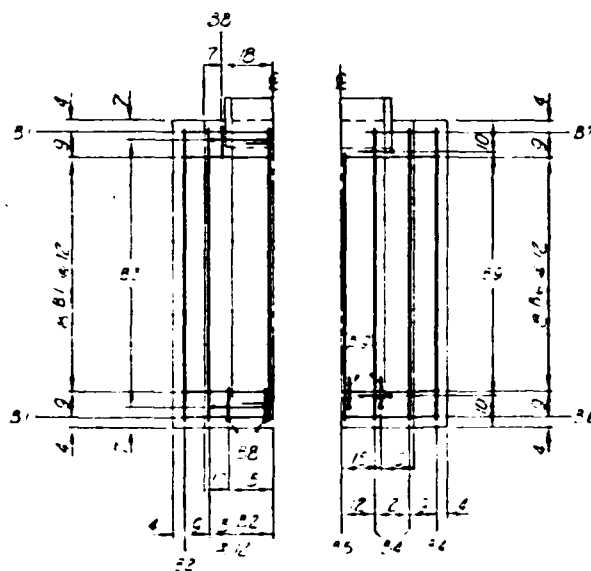
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE



SECTION 2-2

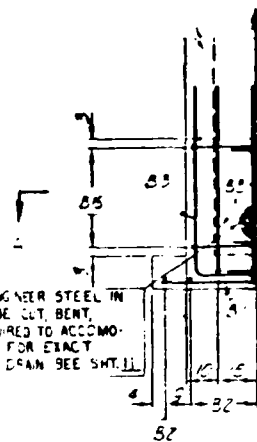
5 1 2 3

Sale in fee



Steel 1' from Bottom of Footing

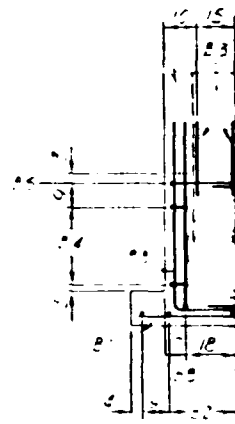
See also 75-4110



AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER STEEL IN
SHADED AREA WILL BE CUT, BENT,
OR MOVED AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMO-
DATE POND DRAIN. FOR EXACT
LOCATION OF POND DRAIN SEE SHT. 11

Steel 2' from Curbside Etc.

- ۱۲۵۰۰۰



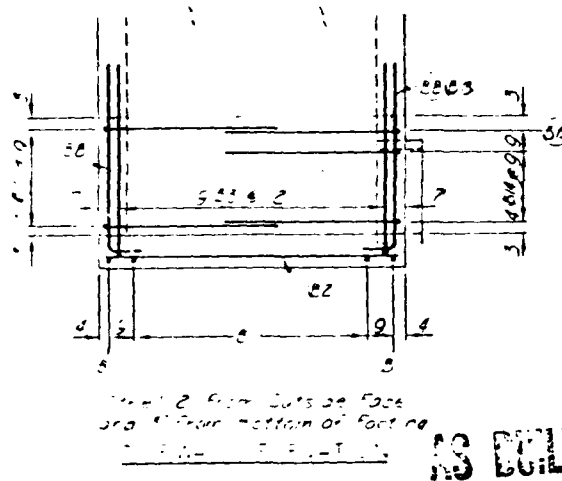
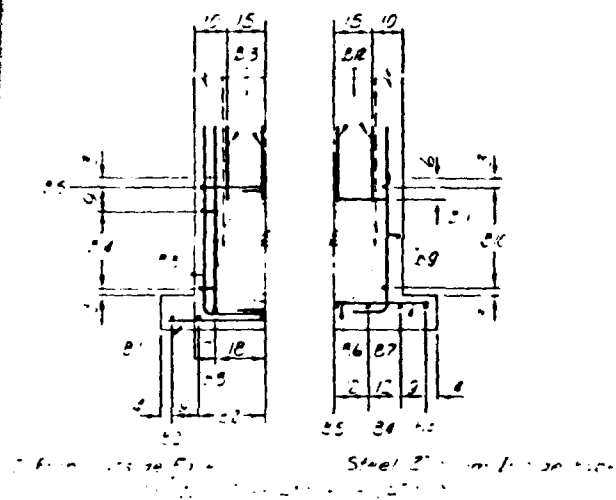
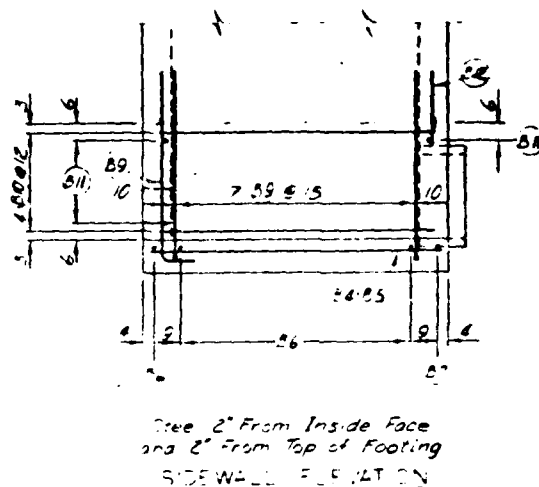
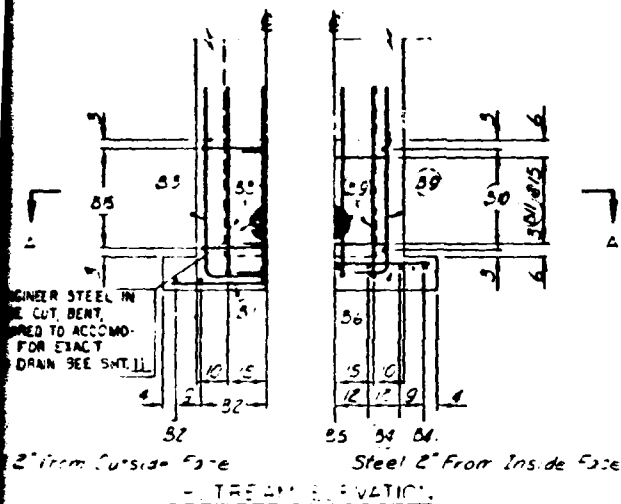
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STANDARD COVERED RISER

DESIGN COMMENTS: 1' C & L S1 1' C & L S1
n 8 1/2" C & L S1

STANDARD DOC NO: ES

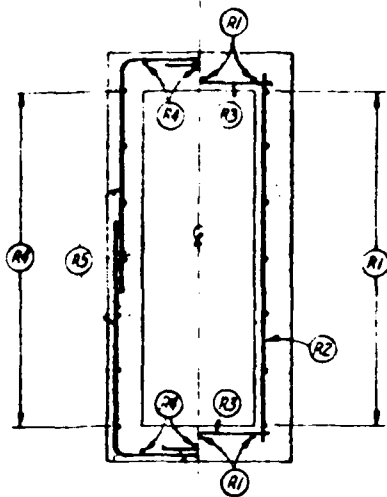
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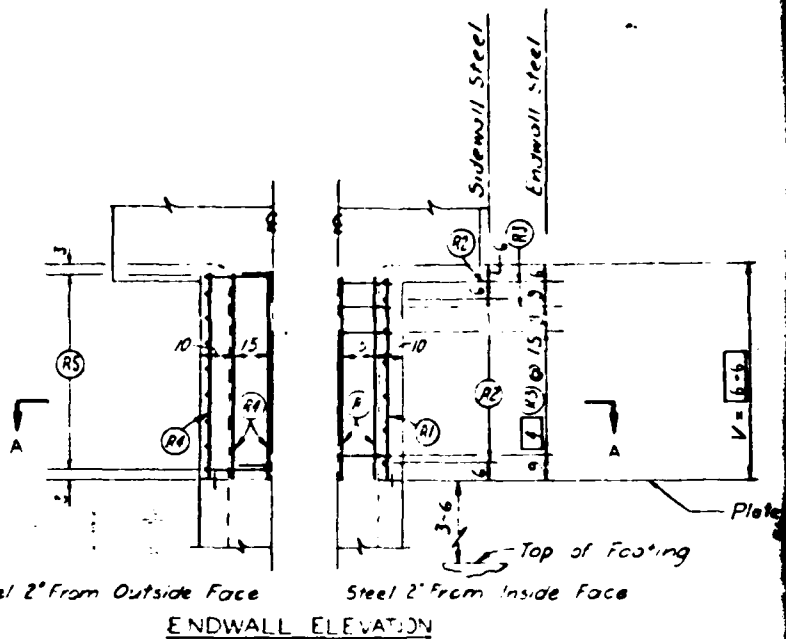
AS BUILT

0 2 4
 Scale in Feet
 unless Otherwise Shown 12/13/89

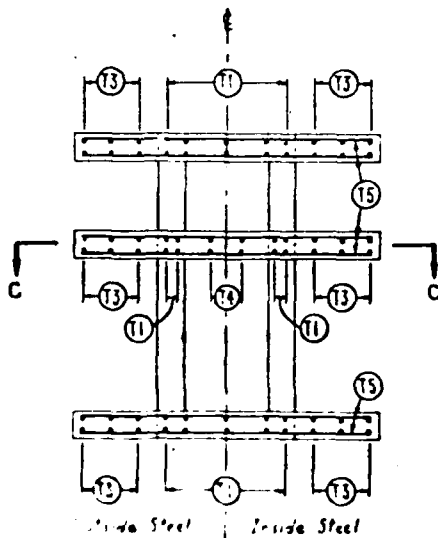
FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT &
 TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
 FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
 LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
 RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
 D. ZOGRAFOS
 JM ZURLO 7/66 12 19 YY-2017-P



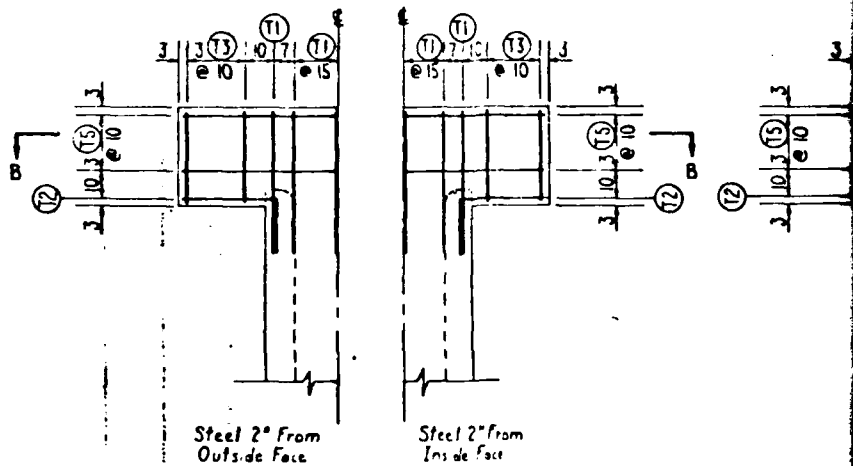
Outside Steel Inside Steel
SECTION A-A
0 1 2 3
Scale in Feet



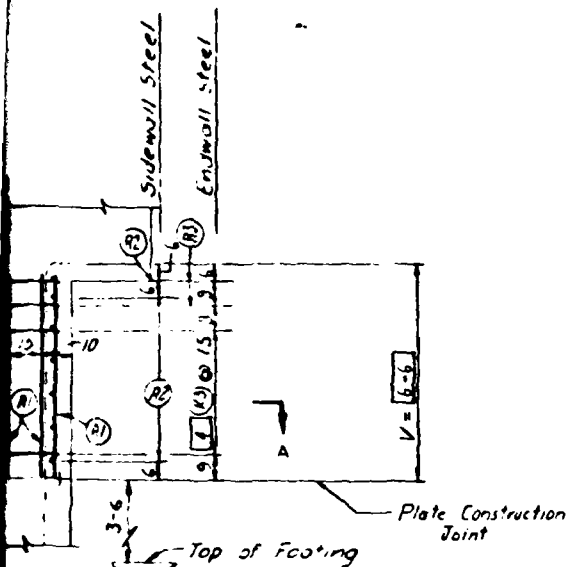
Steel 2" From Outside Face Steel 2" From Inside Face
ENDWALL ELEVATION



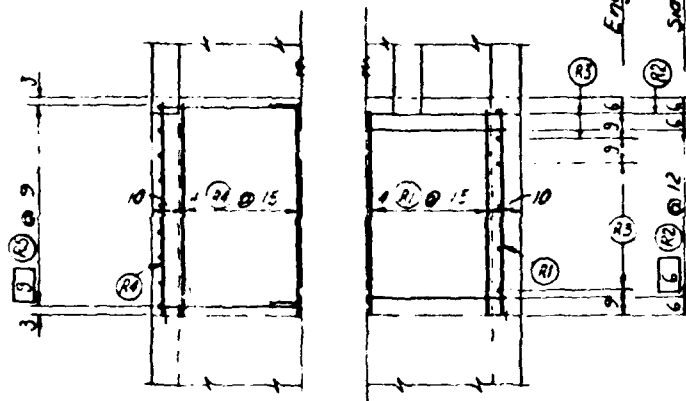
SECTION B-B



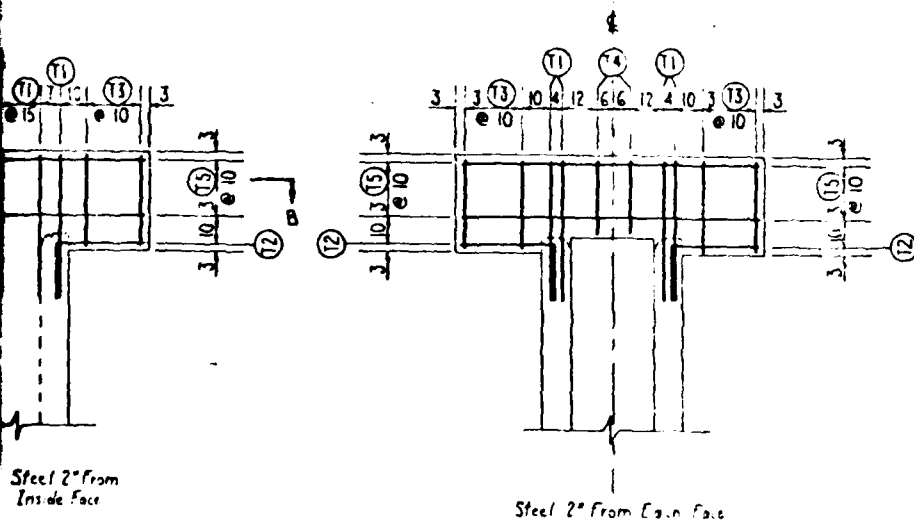
UPSTREAM & DOWNSTREAM
ANTI-VORTEX BAFFLE



Upstream Baffle
Steel 2" From Inside Face
ELEVATION



Sidewall Elevation
Steel 2" From Outside Face Steel 2" From Inside Face



Upstream Baffle
Steel 2" From Inside Face

Center Anti-Vortex Baffle
SECTION C-C

AS BUILT

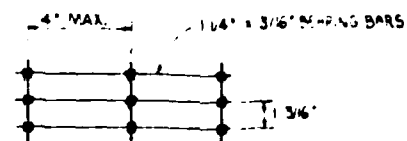
Scale in Feet
0 2 4

Unless Otherwise Shown 12/15/68

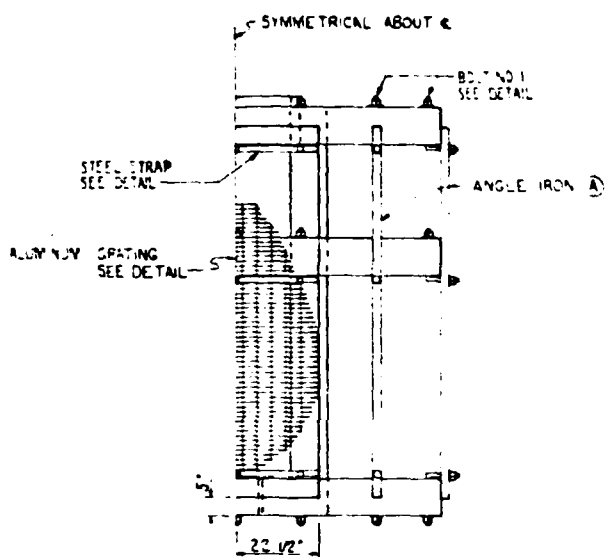
FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT &
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
• FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

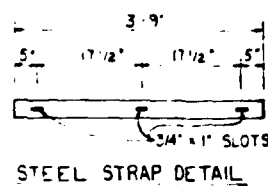
Designed by D. ZOGRAFOS	Date 5/56	Approved by	Date
Drawn by W. YOLTON	Date 5/56	Checked by	Date
Reviewed by J.M. ZURLO	Date	Drawn by	Date
Project No. 13		NY-2017-P	



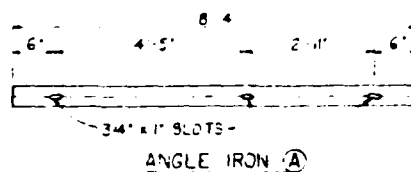
ALUMINUM GRATING DETAIL



PLAN

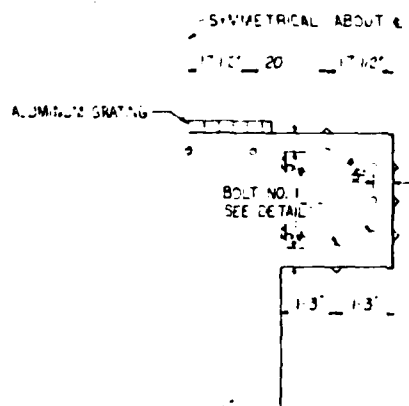


STEEL STRAP DETAIL

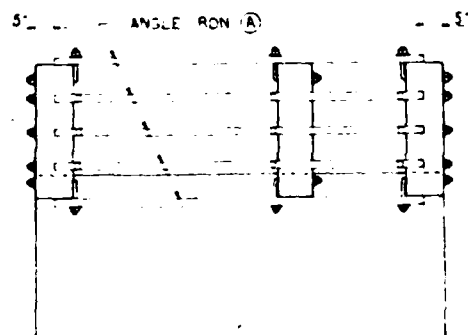


ANGLE IRON (A)

NOTE
ENTIRE TRASH RACK EXCEPT
ALUMINUM GRATING TO BE
GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
SPEC. 19



UPSTREAM ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION

RISE TRASH RACK DETAILS

BILL OF MATERIALS

LOCATION	ITEM	SIZE	LENGTH	QUAN
TRASH RACK	1/4" x 3/8" BEARING BARS	1/4" x 3/8"	8'-4"	15
	2" x 4" x 1/2" WOOD WASHERS GALV	2" x 4" x 1/2"	10'	15
	3/4" DIA STEEL	3/4" DIA	10'	15
	1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" GALV	1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2"	10'	15
	STEEL STRAP	1/2" x 2"	3'-9"	5

1/4" x 3/8" BEARING BARS

1/2" x 1/2"

DETAIL

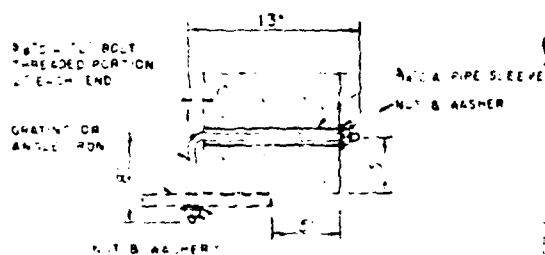
17 1/2" 5"

3/4" x 1" SLOTS

AP DETAIL

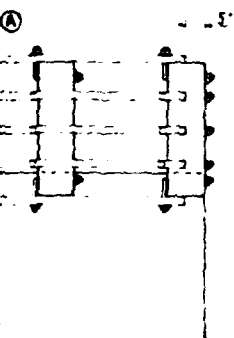
2'-11" 6"

IRON A



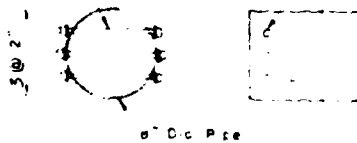
BOLT DETAIL NO 1

2" x 4" x 1/2" WOOD WASHERS GALV



3/4" Dia Bolts
1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" Galv
9" LONG

1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" Galv
10' LONG



1/2" Dia Pipe

AS BUILT

ELEVATION

SMALL ANIMAL GUARD DETAILS

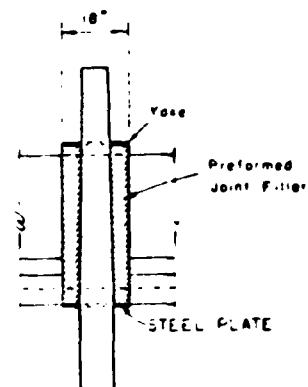
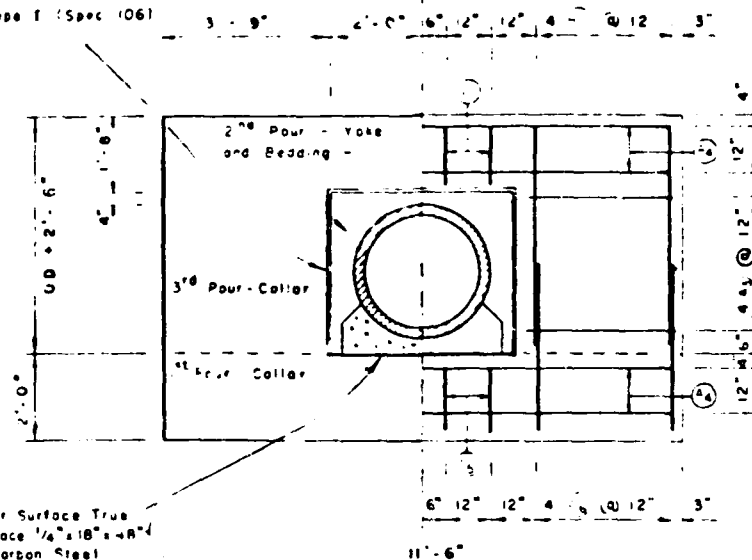
FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT &
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
TRASH RACK & SMALL ANIMAL GUARD DETAILS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

L. BRITSON 5/66
D. ANGELO 5/66

JM2, P.L.C. 5/66 10 44-20 7-P

1/2" Preformed Joint Filler
18" Wide, Type I (Spec 106)

Symmetrical About C

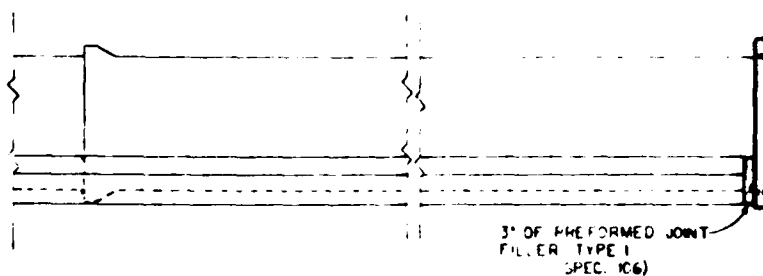
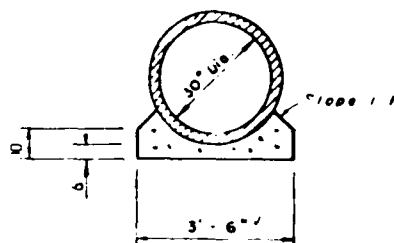


REINFORCED CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR

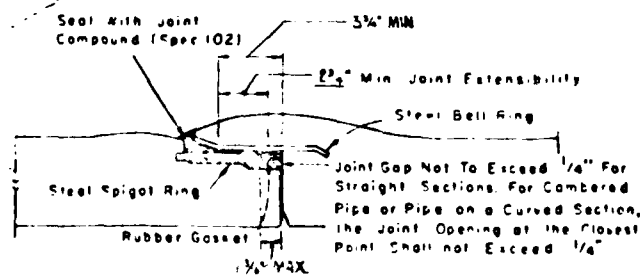
SCALE

T - Req'd

IMPACT BASIN



CONCRETE BEDDING



REINFORCED CONCRETE WATER PIPE JOINT

BAR TYPE

Length

ANTI-SEEP COLLAR STEEL SCHEDULE

Mark	Size	Length	Type	Quan / Collar	Total	Quan	Total	Length
A-1	4	1-3		4	28		35-0	
A-2	4	4-1		8	56		215-4	
A-3	4	3-3		8	56		82-0	
A-4	4	11-0		4	28		308-0	
A-5	4	1-6		4	28		42-0	
A-6	4	3-2		8	56		177-4	

TOTAL COLLAR & BEDDING QUANTITIES

STEEL

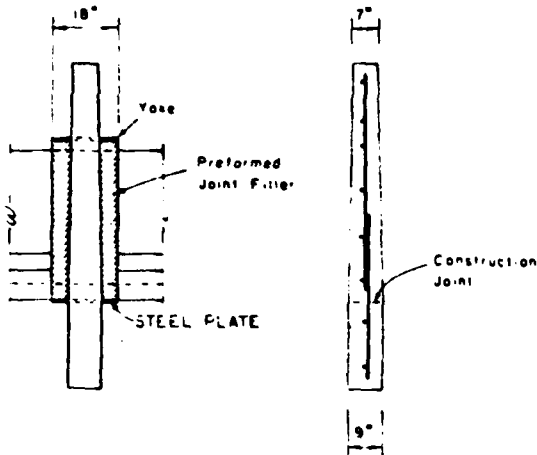
No. 4 Bar 1015 67 Lbs 6813 Lbs

CONCRETE

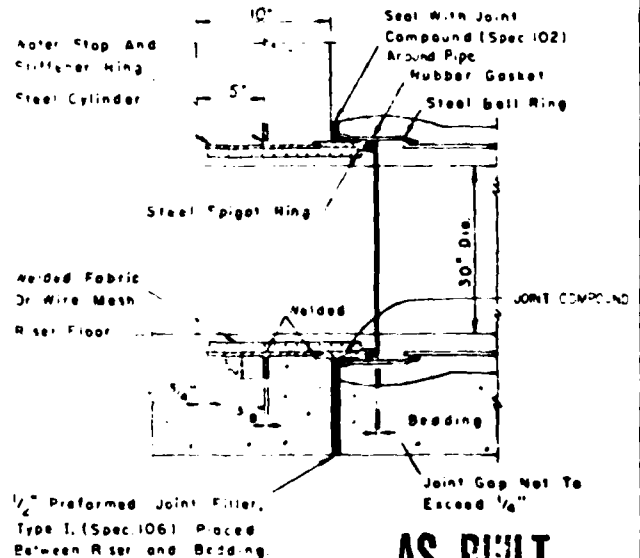
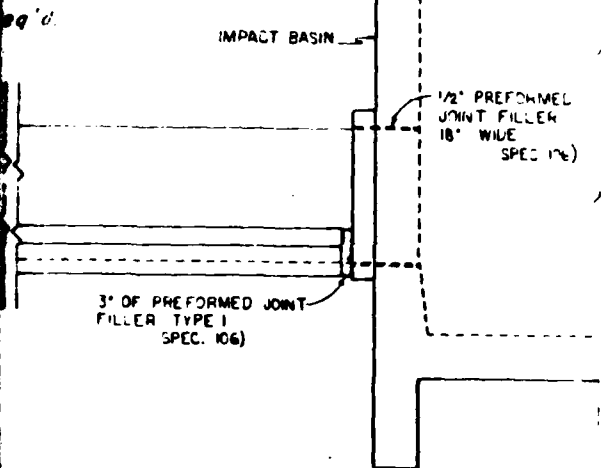
REINFORCE 1456 Cu Yds

NON-REINFORCE 2344 Cu Yds

SEE SHEET 10 FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

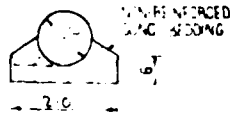


LAR



AS BUILT

SPIGOT RING WALL FITTING

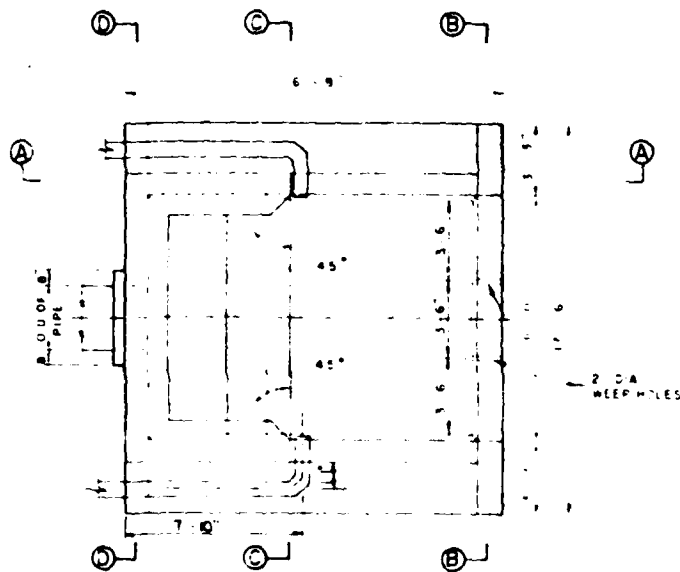
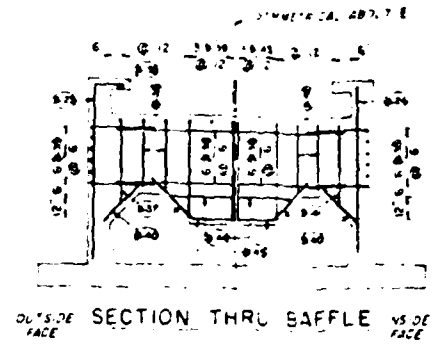
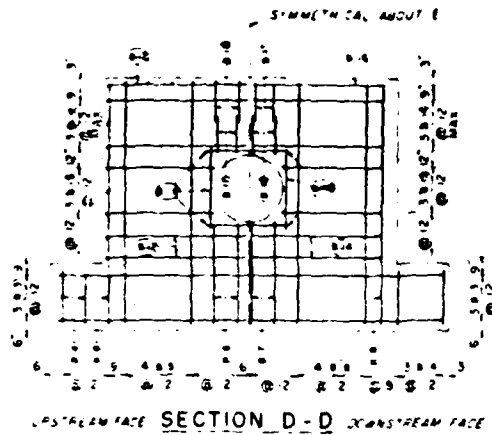


POND DRAIN CONCRETE BEDDING

12/12/68
FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT &
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
CONDUIT DETAILS

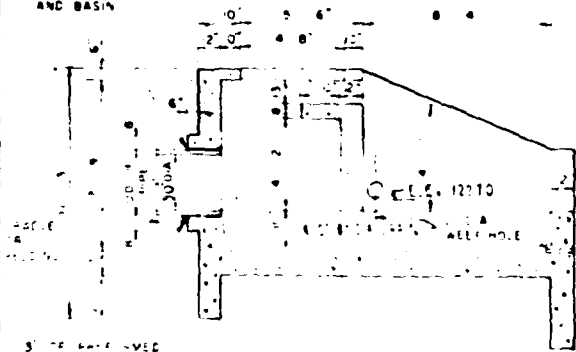
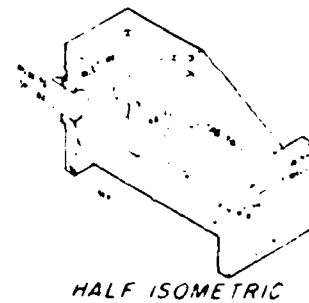
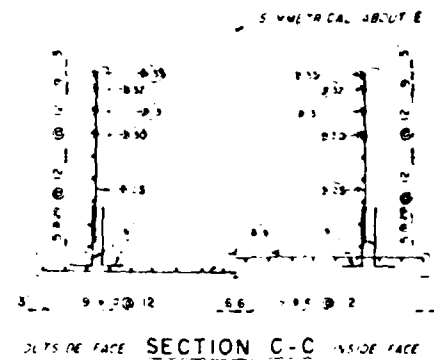
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

LC BBITSON	Date	Approved By
MT B. H. H. H. H.	Nov 68	
JM ZURLO	7/68	NY-2017-P



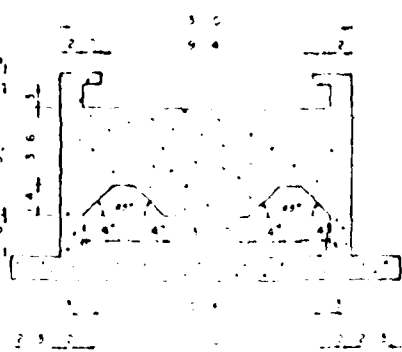
1/2 PREFORMED
JOINT FILLER
TYPE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SPEC. 106 PLACED
BETWEEN PIPE
AND BASIN

PLAN VIEW

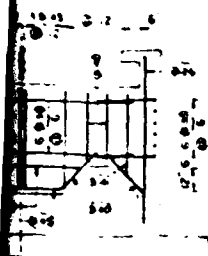


1/2 PREFORMED
JOINT FILLER
TYPE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SPEC. 106 PLACED
BETWEEN PIPE
AND BASIN

SECTION ON E

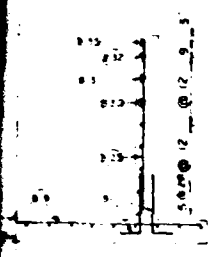


SYMMETRICAL ABOUT E

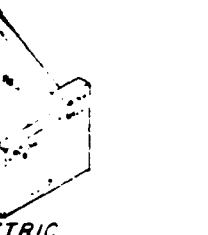


HRL BAFFLE INSIDE FACE

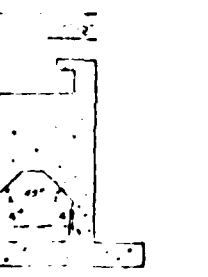
SYMMETRICAL ABOUT E



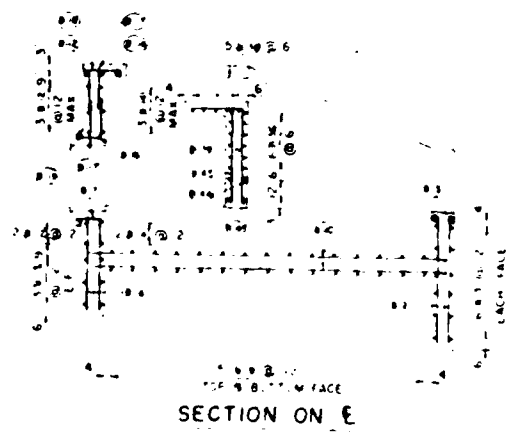
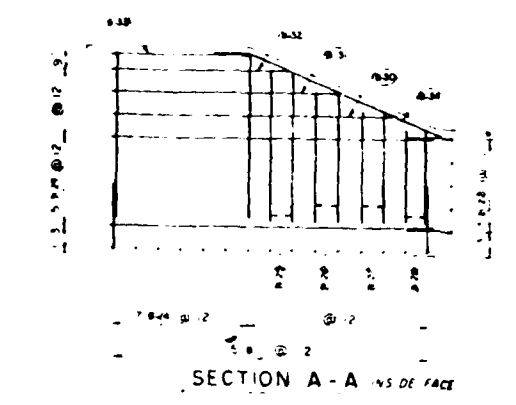
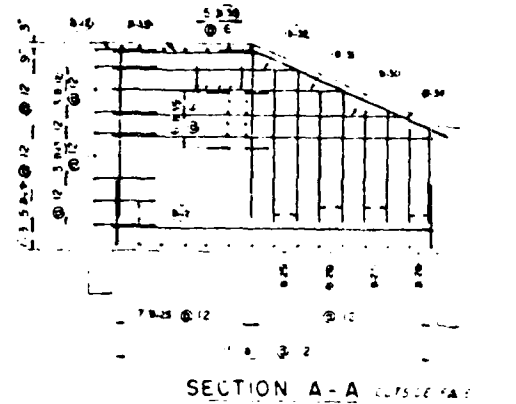
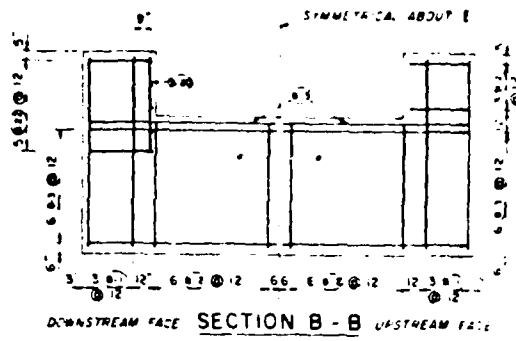
ON C-C INSIDE FACE



ETRIC

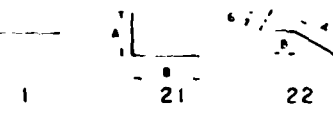


BAFFLE



STEEL SCHEDULE

MARK	LOCATION	QTY	SIZE	LENGTH	TYPE	A	B	TOTAL
B-1	CUTOFF	12	5	8.8				105.6
2		24	5	8.7				208.8
3		20	5	17.0				340.0
4		10	5	2.6				26.0
B-5		8	5	2.3	2	10	9	98.0
6		4	5	4.3				17.2
7		3	5	5.3	2	4	3	57.0
8		12	5	10.9				130.8
9	FLOOR	30	5	7.0				210.0
B-10		36	5	16.0				576.0
B-11		60	5	3.0	2	2	1	210.0
12	WLET WALL	2	5	9.5	2	7	2	37.0
13		6	5	6.6	2	4	2	59.0
14		7	5	11.8				82.6
B-15		6	5	5.3	2	4	3	57.0
16		3	5	3.6	2	2	1	21.0
17		7	5	2.6				18.2
18		4	5	4.0				16.0
19		4	5	3.9				15.6
B-20	WIND WALLS	2	5	4.3				17.2
21		6	5	2.9				17.4
22		10	5	5.3	2	2	2	52.0
B-23	SIDEWALLS	14	5	9.4	2	7	6	31.6
24		4	5	7.6				30.4
B-25		8	5	5.3				42.4
26		8	5	5.3				42.4
27		8	5	5.3				42.4
28		8	5	4.3				34.4
29		20	5	4.9				98.0
B-30		4	5	12.6				50.4
31		4	5	9.6				38.4
32		4	5	6.6				26.4
33		4	5	6.0				24.0
34		4	5	11.7	2	9	6	44.0
B-35	BAFFLE	34	5	3.9	2	2	1	265.0
36		17	5	0.6				10.2
37		2	5	6.4	2	4	3	26.0
38		4	5	5.4	2	3	2	21.0
39		5	5	6.7	2	4	3	57.0
B-40		8	5	2.0				20.0
41		2	5	4.0				8.0
42		4	5	3.0				12.0
43		5	5	4.3				21.5
44		2	5	5.6				11.2
B-45		2	5	3.6				7.2



BAR TYPES

SEE SHEET 10 FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

IMPACT BASIN QUANTITIES

REINFORCING STEEL
NO. 5 BARS 3933.60 LBS. 4102.7 LBS.

30.96 CUBIC YDS. 13.00 CUBIC YDS.

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT &
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO. 2-B
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
IMPACT BASIN DETAILS

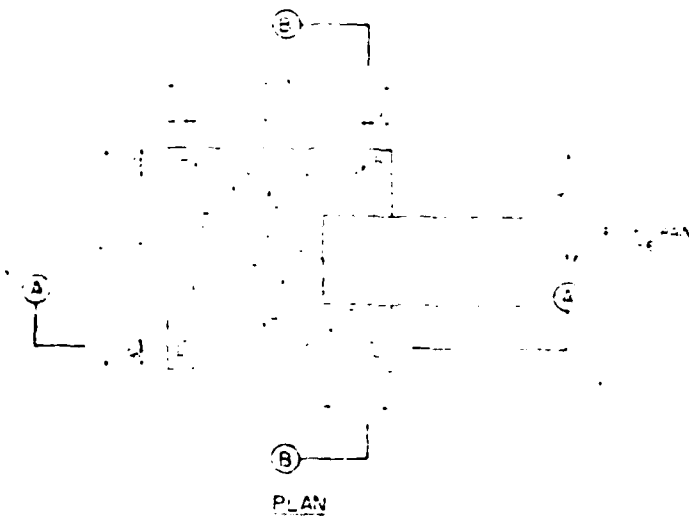
NY-2017-P

[illegible]

1. All plants to have 10 percent of plants in flower.
2. Waters to be 10 percent of plants in flower.
3. Waters to be 10 percent of plants in flower.

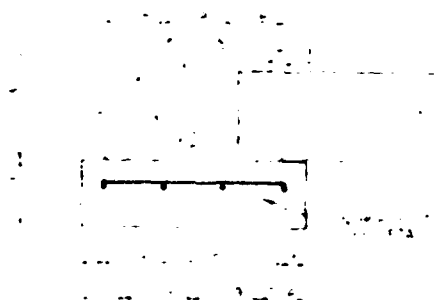


ISOMETRIC
VOLUME SCALE

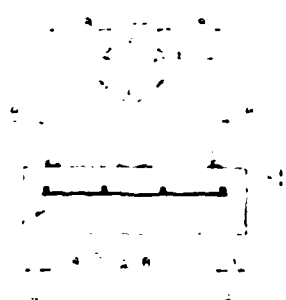


ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

1. The first step is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

5.4 : 4 votes

ISOMETRIC
NOT TO SCALE

ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

SECTION B-B

AS BUILT

12/12/60

FINCH HOLLOW, LITTLE CHOCONUT B
TROUT BROOK WATERSHED PROJECT
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM NO 2-B
LITTLE CHOCONUT CREEK
FLOOD DRAIN INLET DETAILS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

17 NY-207-P
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